AN EXACT

ACCOUNT

OF THE

CEREMONIES

Observed at the

MARRIAGE

Of His Most Christian MAJESTY

LEWIS XV.

WITH THE

Princess *MARY*, Daughter of *Stanislaus*, Late King of *POLAND*.

CONTAINING

Every material Occurrence relating thereto, from the Time of her being Demanded in MARRIAGE, until the Consummation thereof, on the 5th Day of *September* last.

TOGETHER

With the several Compliments of Congratulation made to Their MAJESTIES on that Occasion; And also the excellent Advice King STANISLAUS gave his Daughter at her Departure from *Strasbourg*.

To which are Prefix'd,

Some MEMOIRS of the Family, and Fortunes of that PRINCE. With a short Account of POLAND and its Constitution.

Illustrated with *Geographical* NOTES.

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LADY BANKS

MEMOIRS

OF THE

Family *and* Fortunes

OF

STANISLAUS I. late King of *POLAND*. With a short ACCOUNT of that Kingdom, and its Constitution.

THIS *Staniſlaus* was Palatine of *Poſnania*, and General of *Great Poland*, when he was but 27 Years of Age. In the Year 1699, he was ſent with the Character of Ambaſſador Extraordinary to *Conſtantinople*. His Father was High-Treaſurer of *Poland*; and his Mother, (who is ſtill living, was Daughter to the Great General *Jablonowiski*. On the 12th of *July* 1704, he was elected King of *Poland*, by the Principal Nobility of that Kingdom, (met at *Warſaw* under the Protection of

Charles XII. King of *Sweden*) in the Room of King *Auguſtus*, Elector of *Saxony*, who was depoſed for breaking the *Pacta Conventa*. He was Crowned at *Warſaw*, *October* 4. 1705. the King of *Sweden* being preſent. His Queen (whoſe Name is *Catharine*) was one of the richeſt Heireſſes of that Kingdom, of the Family of *Opolinski*. He reigned but about 4 or 5 Years, when King *Auguſtus*'s Stars beginning to ſmile on him, he re-poſſeſſed himſelf of the Throne, forcing his Competitor, King *Staniſlaus*, to quit the Crown and Kingdom; whoſe Misfortunes ſhortly after obliged him to retire firſt into *Turkey*, then into the Dutchy of *Deux-Ponts*, and afterwards to *Weiſſembourg*, which was his laſt Place of Abode.

And becauſe the Reaſons of thoſe Revolutions will not (perhaps) be unacceptable, it will be neceſſary to introduce them with a ſhort Account of *Poland*, and its Conſtitution.

The Kingdom of *POLAND* (as it is now extended) is bounded on the North, with *Livonia*, *Muſcovy*, and the *Baltick* Sea; on the South, with *Upper Hungary*, *Tranſylvania*, and *Walachia*; on the Eaſt, with *Muſcovy* and *Little Tartary*; and on the Weſt with *Germany*. Its Extent, from the North Weſt to the South Eaſt, is about 700 Miles; and from the North Eaſt to the South Weſt, about 600 Miles. Its Situation is between the 48th and 57th Degree of Latitude; and between the 34th and 50th Degree of Longitude from *Teneriff*.

Concerning the Form of *Government*, it is to be obſerved, That the *Poles* live under one Head, who bears the Title, and lives in the Splendor becoming a King; but if you conſider his Power, as it is circumſcribed within very narrow Bounds, he is, in Effect, no more than the Prime or Chief Regent in a Free Common-Wealth; ſince he can do no-

thing

thing without the Limits of that Authority which the Laws of the Land have given him, and the Nobles take Care to maintain. This King is always choſen by a Free *Election*, where every Nobleman preſent has his Vote; and though the *Poles* may have ſome Inclination to the Royal Race, yet have they never conſented to declare a Succeſſor during the Life of the preſent King, but have always expected the Vacancy of the Throne, that they might, at that Time, regulate Abuſes, and by the *Pacta Conventa*, whith the King ſolemnly ſwears to maintain, ſecure to themſelves their Liberties.

The Senate or DYET in *Poland*, is made up of the Biſhops, and Great Officers of State, Palatines, and Deputies of the Nobility. This Court, which in the Whole conſiſts of 150 Perſons, is look'd upon as the Bulwark of the Commonwealth, againſt the Attempts of the King. This is the Legiſlative Power of the Nation, like as our Parliament in *England*; but with this Difference, That the Deputies of the Nobility have Power, by the Diſſent but of one Voice, to hinder the paſſing any Decree: And the Time of the Dyet's ſitting being confined to ſix Weeks, it has often happened, that the Labour of a whole Seſſion has been loſt, by the Caprice of one Member.

But the *Grand Dyet*, or *General Aſſembly*, of the Nation, is the whole Body of the Nobility and Gentry, which is exceeding Powerful, both by Reaſon of their Number and Wealth. Theſe meet on Horſeback in the Plains near *Warſaw*, and are ſeldom aſſembled but for the Election of a King; and 'tis they who preſcribe the Rules by which he muſt govern, called the *Pacta Conventa*.

AUGUSTUS

AUGUSTUS King of *Poland*, *Frederick* IV. King of *Denmark*, and *Peter* Czar of *Muſcovy*, taking Advantage of the Minority of *Charles* XII. King of *Sweden*, (he being then not above 16 Years of Age) concerted an Alliance againſt him, deſigning to make his Kingdom their Prey; and in purſuance of this ſecret Enterprize, the King of *Denmark* committed ſome Acts of Hoſtility againſt the Duke of *Holſtein*, who was the King of *Sweden*'s Brother in Law. This Attack was made under the Pretence of obliging that Prince to raze his new Fortifications, although the making of them was allowed by the Treaty concluded at *Altena*, in the Year 1689. *England* and *Holland* (as being Guarantees of this Treaty) interpoſed their good Offices to reconcile the Parties, by the Expedient of a Negotiation, which, by the Stiffneſs of the *Daniſh* Miniſters, turned to no Account. The King of *Sweden* took all the neceſſary Precautions to defend his Kingdom, and reſolved to attack that Prince that ſhould firſt declare againſt him, and afterwards make up to the Enemy that preſſed hardeſt. In Order to do which, he detach'd 5000 Men into * *Pomerania*, to defend *Holſtein*, who landed there in Spite of 12 *Daniſh* Men of War, who did all they could to hinder them. The other Soveraign Powers alſo concerned in the Treaty of *Altena*, equipt 30 Men of War, who entered the *Sound*, and joined the *Swediſh* Fleet, commanded by the King. The Troops in *Pomerania* were joined by ſeveral Bodies of Men from *Sweden*, and

* *Pomerania* is the moſt extreme North East Part of *Germany*, being bounded by the *Baltick*-Sea on the North, *Pruſſia* on the Eaſt, *Brandenburgh* on the South, and *Mecklenburgh* on the Weſt: It is 80 Miles broad, and 250 long.

other

other Places, who play'd their Part ſo well by Land, and the Fleet ſo well by Sea, that they obliged the *Danes* to ſue for a Peace, which was concluded at *Travendale*, *Aug.* 18. 1700.

His *Swediſh* Majeſty, diſengaged from this Expedition, marched his Army into *Scania*, and reſolved next Spring to advance againſt the King of *Poland*, who had broke in upon † *Livonia*, and blocked up* *Riga*. Accordingly he gave Battle to the *Saxons*, and drove them from their Poſts, having taken moſt of their Cannon, Colours and Baggage: After this he ſent out Detachments, who took moſt of the Forts and Magazines round about; ſo that at laſt all *Courland* fell into his Hands, and all the Places, ſeized by the Enemy, were recovered. The King of *Poland*, upon this, quitted his Poſt, and retired with Precipitation into *Poland*, where his *Swediſh* Majeſty was ready to follow him, waiting only for the Return of the Seaſon; ſo that the Addreſs of the States of § *Lithuania*, to diſſwade his Majeſty from entring

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† *Livonia* is a fertile Country, lying on the South Side of the Gulf of *Finland*, having part of the *Baltick* Sea (called the Gulf of *Riga*) on the Weſt, *Muſcovy* and *Ingria* on the Eaſt, the Dutchy of *Courland*, and part of *Lithuania*, on the South. Its Extent from North to South is about 160 Miles, and from Eaſt to Weſt 120.

* *Riga* is a great, ſtrong, rich and populous City of *Sweden*, the Metropolis of *Livonia*; the See of an Arch-biſhop, and a great Emporium. It is ſeated on the River *Dwina*, near its Mouth, which makes it a commodious Haven, at the Diſtance of 28 Miles to the North of *Mittaw*, 80 Leagues from *Stockholm* to the South Eaſt, and 320 Miles almoſt North Eaſt of *Warſaw*. It has a large Trench on the Land Side, and a ſtrong Caſtle on the River, wherein reſides the General Governor of *Livonia*.

§ *Lithuania*, the largeſt Province of the Kingdom of *Poland*, is bounded on the North by *Courland*, *Livonia* and *Muſcovy*;

entring *Poland*, was to no Purpoſe: He reſolved to make the Republick declare for him, and *depoſe his Enemy*: And to that End, in *January*, 1702. he marched into *Samogitia*, conquering all before him, and moving with ſuch Expedition, that within 16 Leagues of *Warſaw*, he met Ambaſſadors from the Republick, perſwading him to ſtay in *Courland*.

This unexpected March occaſioned the breaking up of the Dyet, held at *Warſaw*, where the King arrived the 22d of *May*. King *Auguſtus* had now left * *Cracovia*, and underſtanding that his *Swediſh* Majeſty expected Reinforcements from ſeveral Places, he reſolved to fight him, before thoſe Troops joined him. With this View he attack'd the *Swedes* near *Cliſſow*; but notwithſtanding their great Superiority, they were quite defeated, and the *Swedes* remained Maſters of the Field of Battle, having taken all their Cannon and Baggage. Afterwards his *Swediſh* Majeſty ſent out Detachments, to reduce the *Palatines* in *Auguſtus*'s Intereſt, and finding himſelf under a Neceſſity of opening a Communication with *Dantzick* by the *Viſtula*, reſolved to beſiege † *Thorn*, a ſtrong Place, which the

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covy; on the Weſt, by *Pruſſia* and *Samogitia*; on the South by *Volhinia* and *Poleſia*, and on the Eaſt by *Polachia* and *Ruſſia*. It extends From the 52d to the 56th Degree of Latitude; and from the 42d to the 49th Degree of Longitude. It is in Form almoſt Circular, and about 250 Miles over.

* *Cracovia* is a Palatinate in the South Weſt Part of the Province of *Leſſer Poland*. Its chief City is *Cracow*, accounted by ſome to be the Metropolis of the Kingdom of *Poland*, and is ſeated on a rocky Bank of the River *Viſtula*, about the Middle of the Palatinate. It is an Epiſcopal See under the Arch-biſhop of *Gueſna*; and adorned with an Univerſity.

† *Thorn* is a conſiderable City of *Poland*, in the *Royal Pruſſia*, and the Palatinate of *Culm*, lying on the River *Viſtula*,

the King of *Poland*, had ſeized by Surprize; which he obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion.

Thus ended the Campaign in 1703. But before the next Seaſon was come, the King of *Sweden* ſat ſo cloſe to his main Project, which was the dethroning King *Auguſtus*; that at laſt he carried it in the Dyet, held by the Confederates of *Great Poland*, at † *Warſaw*, *January* 30. 1704. For that Aſſembly, in a Seſſion held the 14th of *February* following, declared *The Throne vacant, and that they deſign'd to aſſume the Sovereign Adminiſtration: And that King* Auguſtus *having violated the Laws and Privileges of the Country, had, purſuant to the* * Pacta Conventa, *diſcharged them of their Allegiance ſworn to him.* This Reſolution of the Houſe

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Sula, 100 Miles North-Weſt from *Warſaw*, and 50 South-Eaſt from *Dantzick*; once Imperial, but now ſubject to the *Poles*. It is adorned with an Univerſity, Library and Hoſpital.

† *Warſaw* is a large and populous City, the Metropolis of *Poland*. It ſtands on the River *Viſtula*, 150 Miles North of *Cracow*, and 146 South-Eaſt of *Dantzick*. It is the Seat of the King of *Poland*, of the Seſſions of the Courts of Juſtice, and the Grand Dyets of the Kingdom.

* The *Pacta Conventa* are the Agreements made between the Eſtates of *Poland*, and their King, which are Rules by which he muſt govern, and which he muſt ſwear to obſerve, before he can be crowned King: The Heads of their principal Parts are, That the King muſt not call in, or admit foreign Forces, without the Conſent of the Eſtates. He muſt not increaſe the Number of the Militia, raiſe Forces privately, or ſend Aid to any other Prince, without the Conſent of the Eſtates. He muſt not commit the Truſt of Forts and Caſtles to Strangers or Boors. He muſt not make an offenſive War, without the General Aſſembly. He muſt not make Peace, without the Approbation of the Eſtates. And becauſe the King has the Diſpoſal of all Civil and Eccleſiaſtical Dignities, it is uſually ſtipulated in the *Pacta Conventa*, That he ſhall not increaſe or diminiſh the Number of Officers.

was confirm'd by a ſolemn Oath. A Vote paſs'd for ſeizing the Revenues of the Crown, and putting them into the Hands of the *Confederates*: The *Saxon* Troops were declared Enemies of the Republick, and the Dyet adjourn'd to proceed to a new Election.

This Storm of Thunder fell hard upon King *Auguſtus*, but did not ruin him quite. His firſt Effort was a Manifeſto, in which, after having blamed the Primate for the Male-adminiſtration charged upon himſelf, he earneſtly ſollicited the Aſſiſtance of the Emperor and Empire. He convened an Aſſembly of his own Adherents, in which every thing that had paſſed againſt him in the Dyet of the Confederates, was declared void: In fine, he made it his Buſineſs to ravage his Enemies Country, and fortify himſelf about *Cracovia*; but theſe laſt Meaſures were entirely broken, by a conſiderable Detachment his *Swediſh* Majeſty ſent againſt him, whoſe March was ſo quick and ſecret, that King *Auguſtus* was within a little of being ſurprized at *Cracovia*. However, he retired with his Army from thence, going from Place to Place, the *Swediſh* Forces following him, till at laſt they overtook him, and defeated him, taking 3 Pieces of Cannon, with ſome Baggage; and forced him on the other Side of the † *Viſtula*, for his Security. While this was in Agitation, the Election was publiſh'd for the 19th of *June* following; but the King of *Sweden*'s Preſence, who was to come to *Warſaw* on that Affair, was the main Spring that ſet that

† The *Viſtula* is one of the moſt conſiderable Rivers in *Poland*, which riſing in the Mountains about *Bohemia*, directs its Courſe Northward, thro' the middle of *Poland*; Waters the Cities of *Warſaw*, *Thorn*, *Dantzick*, with ſeveral others, and at laſt runs into the *Baltick* Sea.

Motion going; for had it not been for this Prince's Authority, the Buſineſs had certainly miſcarry'd.

Nothing could be more embaraſſed and tumultuous than the Face of Affairs at this Election: All the Members ſeemed to differ in their Intereſt and Inclinations; till at laſt, on the 12th of *July*, *Staniſlaus Leczinski*, *Palatine* of * *Poſen*, was choſen King; whoſe good Qualifications, illuſtrious Birth, condeſcenſive Behaviour, and great Capacity for Buſineſs, made his Election well received, not only by thoſe who choſe him, but likewiſe by the oppoſite Party. His firſt Buſineſs was to write to the King of *Sweden*, to notify his Election; upon which he was congratulated by that Prince. And now the two Kings, acting by Concert, to redreſs the Grievances of the Nation, and ſilence their Complaints, named Commiſſioners, with Powers to conclude a Treaty, for promoting a firm Union between the two Nations, and for maintaining the Liberties of *Poland*. But notwithſtanding the Acceptableneſs of theſe Meaſures to the Confederates of *Great Poland*, they made little Impreſſion upon thoſe in King *Auguſtus*'s Intereſt; for in a Dyet held at † *Sendomir*, and compoſed of his own Creatures, they declared the Deputies of the Aſſembly at *Warſaw* Rebels, and Enemies to the Republick, and pronounced all their Reſolutions, which either they had, or ſhould paſs, void, and of no Effect.

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* *Poſen*, or *Poſnania*, is a City of *Poland*, having an excellent Caſtle, ſituated in the midſt of Mountains, on the River *Warta*, at 170 Miles Diſtance North Weſt from *Cracow*, 150 Weſt from *Warſaw*, and 100 South from *Dantzick*. It is a Palatinate, and an Epiſcopal See.

† *Sendomir* is a City of *Poland*, the Metropolis of the Palatinate of *Sendomir*, in the Province of *Little Poland*. It ſtands on a Rock near the *Viſtula*, about 100 Miles Eaſt from *Cracow*, and 120 South from *Warſaw*.

Whilſt theſe two Parties battled each other, with their Votes in their reſpective Dyets, they were ſeconded by their Troops in *Great Poland*; for the *Swediſh* Army made themſelves Maſters of *Lamberg* or *Leopold*, Capital of the Palatinate of *Ruſſia*. This Place, one of the moſt conſiderable, and beſt fortified in all *Poland*, had been ſeveral Times beſieged, but never taken. On the other Hand, King *Auguſtus* made himſelf Maſter of ſeveral Caſtles, and finding the Paſſage to *Warſaw* open, he moved towards the Town by ſwift Marches, in hopes of ſurprizing the principal Confederates; but they having Notice of his Approach, went off towards *Pruſſia*, and the *Swediſh* Army.

The King of *Sweden*, on this News, moved from *Leopold* to *Warſaw*, taking ſeveral Places as he marched: And the Terror of the Surprize at his Return, had that Effect on King *Auguſtus*, that he went off with Precipitation, and privately retired into his Electorate, upon the News he had received that his *Swediſh* Majeſty deſigned to invade *Saxony*. Upon this they recovered all thoſe Places that held out for King *Auguſtus*, and prepared every thing for the Coronation of King *Staniſlaus*, which Ceremony was performed on the 4th of *October*, in the Preſence of his *Swediſh* Majeſty.

After theſe Tranſactions, nothing of Note happened that Seaſon. between the two Armies, except ſome Skirmiſhes, in which the Advantage was generally on the *Swediſh* Side, who took moſt of the Cities and Garriſons throughout all *Poland*; but the King of *Sweden*, not content with that, when the next Seaſon would permit, made an Irruption into *Saxony*, where he took ſeveral Places of Importance, and obliged the Emperor to return the Proteſtants in *Sileſia*, the Privileges taken from them, and carry'd ſuch a Terror with him, that he

he at last obliged King *Augustus* to come to an Accommodation with his *Swedish* Majesty, and King *Stanislaus*: The chief Articles of which were, THAT in Consideration of the present Peace, the most serene Prince *Frederick Augustus*, Elector of *Saxony*, for ever relinquishes all his Right and Pretensions to the Crown of *Poland*, and that he recognizes the mighty Prince *Stanislaus* I. lawful Sovereign of *Poland*; upon Condition, That the said most serene King, Elector of *Saxony*, shall, during his Life, retain the Title of King, and receive the Honours due to a crowned Head; but without bearing the Arms, or taking the Title of King of *Poland*. That he discharges the *Poles* from their Oath of Allegiance to him. That the Scepter and Crown of *Poland*, with the rest of the Regalia, Jewels, *&c.* shall be returned to the King of *Poland*.

After this, King *Stanislaus* continued in the Possession of the Crown, until *July*, in the Year 1709. when the King of *Sweden*, (who had all this while protected his *Polish* Majesty on the Throne) having declared War against *Muscovy*, after several Disputes in the Field, on the 8th of *July*, lost the Battle of *Pultowa*, having above 8000 of his Men killed, 16000 taken Prisoners, and himself wounded. Who after this Defeat, was forced to retire towards *Turkey*, where, with great Difficulty (several Detachments being sent out after him) he arrived. In 1714. his *Swedish* Majesty left *Turkey*, and travelling through all *Germany* incognito, arrived at *Straelsund*, in *Pomerania*, in *November*, 1714. This Town, and the rest of his Dominions in *Germany*, were afterwards lost; the *Muscovite*, *Danish*, and *Prussian* Forces proving Successful against him.

King

King *Auguſtus*, having received Advice of the Defeat of the *Swediſh* Forces, thought it a fit Opportunity to try to recover his Crown again, and for that End, would not defer his Departure for *Poland* any longer; but on the 24th of *Auguſt* paſſed the * *Oder*, directing his March towards *Cracow*. Several Senators, and other Perſons of Note, declared for that Prince, and abandoned King *Staniſlaus*, who (his Protector being defeated) knew not which way to retire. King *Auguſtus* had an Interview at *Thorn*, *October* the 8th, with his Czariſh Majeſty, who ſupplied that Prince with ſeveral Detachments, with whom he took ſeveral of the Places in *Poland*, that remained firm in the Intereſt of King *Staniſlaus*. He ſent Circular Letters throughout all *Poland*, to encourage the People to take up Arms againſt King *Staniſlaus*, and promiſing to indemnify all thoſe who had appeared in Arms againſt him, on Condition they returned to their lawful Prince, *&c.* He alſo ſummoned a Dyet to meet at *Warſaw* on the 4th of *February* following; and afterwards he returned to *Dreſden*. While this was in Agitation, King *Staniſlaus* was with his Forces in *Pomerania*, where he had ſeveral Skirmiſhes with the Republick, 'till his chief Support, *viz.* the Palatine of *Kiow*, received a great Overthrow by the Forces of the Republick. This Advantage, and the Diſgrace the *Swedes* received, gave new Life to the Republicans, who, in the ſaid Dyet, depoſed King *Staniſlaus*, and re-acknowledged King *Auguſtus* as their lawful Sovereign; who obliged King *Staniſlaus* to quit the Kingdom. And now that Prince's Misfortunes falling heavy on

* The *Oder* is a River parting *Saxony* from *Poland*, and runs into the *Baltick* Sea.

him,

him, he firſt retired into *Turkey*; but finding no Protection there, he went into the Dutchy of *Deux-Ponts*; which was ſubject to the *Swedes*; where he reſided, till the King of *Sweden*, by a Treaty made with his *Poliſh* Majeſty, obliged him to retire to *Weiſſembourg*, under the Protection of the King of *France*: Where he remained till his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty demanded the Princeſs *Mary*, his Daughter, in Marriage. Afterwards he came to *Strasbourg*, where his ſaid Daughter was married by Proxy to the King of *France*. He is now upon his Journey to the Caſtle of *Chambor* in *France*, where he is for the future to reſide: His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has appointed him a Foot-Guard, conſiſting of 50 Men choſen from among the Invalids, without including the Lieutenant and other ſubaltern Officers. The Captain is a *Poliſh* Lord, who has followed that Prince in his Misfortunes: The Guards have Red Waſte-coats, Breeches and Stockings; and their Coats are Blue, laced with Silver Galoon: Their Bandileers are Red, and tip'd with Silver. The Princeſs *Mary*, his Daughter, is about 22 Years of Age, being born the 23d of *June* 1703. She is very Beautiful, and endowed with all the Accompliſhments requiſite for a Lady of her Quality: Beſides her Mother Tongue, ſhe ſpeaks 4 Languages in Perfection, which are the *Latin*, *German*, *French* and *Italian*. As to her Stature, ſhe is ſomewhat ſhort.

Since the Declaration of his Daughter's Marriage, King *Staniſlaus* wrote a Letter to the King of *Sweden*, Dated at *Weiſſembourg*, and Signed, *Staniſlaus King of Poland*, wherein he notifies to his *Swediſh* Majeſty,

" THAT it has pleaſed the Almighty to diſpoſe " the Heart of the moſt Chriſtian King, to ask in " Marriage the Princeſs his Daughter. That the " whole

" whole World knows in what Manner King *Charles*
" the Twelfth, of moſt glorious Memory, uſed his
" utmoſt Endeavours to ſupport the Pretenſions he
" (*Staniſlaus*) has to the Kingdom of *Poland*; and
" that he hopes their Majeſties are not leſs inclined
" to afford him their Aſſiſtance: That for his Part,
" he will always ſtudy, like a faithful Ally and
" Friend, to ſignalize his Zeal for the Crown of
" *Sweden*: That his Miniſter is provided with the
" neceſſary Powers, to ſettle, with their Majeſties
" Commiſſaries, every thing relating to the Sub-
" ſidies agreed to by King *Charles* the Twelfth.

CERE-

CEREMONIES

Obſerved at the

MARRIAGE

Of His Moſt Chriſtian MAJESTY

LEWIS XV.

THE moſt Chriſtian King having declared the 27th Day of *May* laſt, That his Marriage with the Princeſs *Mary*, Daughter of *Staniſlaus*, late King of *Poland*, was agreed upon; His Majeſty (after he had ſettled the Queen's Houſhold, and at the ſame Time, named the principal Officers that were to attend her Perſon) gave Inſtructions, that every thing neceſſary to precede the Ceremony of his Marriage, ſhould be got ready.

And for that Purpoſe, the King named the Duke of *Antin*, a Peer of *France*, and Knight of the Orders, and the Marquis of *Beauvau*, Knight of the Orders, his Embaſſadors Extraordinary, to go and demand the Princeſs *Mary*, who ſome time afterwards departed to go and execute their Commiſſion

miſſion at * *Strasbourg*; becauſe at that Place King *Staniſlaus*, the Queen his Spouſe, and the Princeſs their Daughter, were arrived from † *Weiſſembourg*, in the beginning of *July*.

Accordingly the ſaid Embaſſadors arrived the 27th Day of the ſame Month of *July* at § *Saverne*, from whence they went the next Day, incognito, to pay their Reſpects to King *Staniſlaus*, and the 31ſt in the Afternoon, they made their publick Entry into the City of *Strasbourg*, through the Suburbs adjoining to *Saverne*.

The Two Embaſſadors, who were together in the firſt Coach of the Duke of *Antin*, were preceded, 1. By ſeveral led Horſes richly capariſoned. 2. By four of the *Swiſs* Guards on Horſe-back. 3. By twelve Pages magnificently dreſſed. 4. By five Coaches, having in them the Embaſſadors Gentlemen, with ſeveral running Footmen on each Side. They met without the Gates a Detachment of the Guards armed with Carabines, drawn up in Battalia on the Road, and entred the City under the Report

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* *Strasbourg* is a large City of *Germany*, the Metropolis of the Circle of the *Upper Rhine* and *Lower Alſatia*: It ſtands near the Confluence of the Two Rivers *Ill* and *Rhine*, and is 250 Miles diſtant to the *Eaſt* from *Paris*; and 390 *Weſt* from *Vienna*. It was once Imperial, till the *French* took it in 1682, who altered its Government. *N. B.* They were confirmed in the Poſſeſſion of it by the Peace of *Ryſwick*.

† *Weiſſembourg* is a City of *Germany*, in the Circle of the *Upper Rhine* and *Lower Alſatia*; once Imperial; ſubject to the *French* ever ſince 1648, till 1704, when the Confederate Forces took it, and raiſed Lines about it, which the *French* re-took, and demoliſhed in 1705. It ſtands on the River *Luter*, 24 Miles *North* from *Strasbourg*.

§ *Saverne* is, next to *Strasbourg*, the chief Town of the *Lower Alſatia*. It is ſituated 15 Miles *North West* from *Strasbourg*, and defended by a ſtrong Caſtle at the Top of a Rock, wherein formerly the Biſhops of *Strasbourg* kept a Court of Judicature; but now it is their uſual Reſidence.

of

of Cannon, and with all the Honours which are uſual on the like Occaſions; ſeveral armed Regiments, both of Horſe and Foot, lining the Streets from the City Gates to the Palaces that were allotted them. As ſoon as they were arrived, the ſeveral Corporations of the City went to Compliment their Excellencies, with the accuſtomed Ceremonies.

On the 4th Day of *Auguſt*, *N. S.* about Eleven of the Clock in the Morning, the Marquis of *Beauvau* went to the Duke of *Antin*'s, where the Great Mareſchal of King *Staniſlaus*'s Court was come in one of his Majeſty's Coaches, to conduct them to their firſt publick Audience; Accordingly they went into the Coach with the Great Marſhal, and came to the Palace where his Majeſty reſided ſince his Arrival at *Strasbourg*; they were preceded by their ſeveral Coaches, Gentlemen and Pages, *&c.* in the ſame Order as when they made their publick Entry, and the Troops of the Garriſon were under Arms, and lining the Streets from their own Palaces to his Majeſty's Apartment.

Their Excellencies were received at the bottom of the Stair Caſe by the King's principal Officers, and after they had paſſed through one of the outer Apartments, where were ſeveral of the King's Life-Guards, they entred into the Hall of Audience.

The two Embaſſadors approaching with the uſual Reverences, they went up into an Alcove, where the King was ſitting under a Canopy: When the Duke of *Antin* demanded in Marriage the Princeſs *Mary* his Daughter, for his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in the following Compliment.

SIRE,

" WE come on the Part of the King our Ma-
" ſter, to have the Honour of demanding of
" your Majeſty the moſt Serene Princeſs your

 " Daughter

" Daughter in Marriage. What can we add to " this, that will not take from the Grandeur of " our Commiſſion?

" That great King has caſt his Eye upon an Auguſt " Family, preferring it to all the others in *Eu-* " *rope*; and you are indebted for this Preference, *Sire*, " only to the Vertue, and to the rare and diſtinguiſh- " ing Qualities, which ſhine out in your Sacred " Perſon, and which your Majeſty has ſo happily " tranſmitted to the moſt Serene Princeſs your " Daughter.

" The great Prince, to whom the King has com- " mitted the Care of his Kingdom, and who makes " it his Study to do every thing that can advance " the Happineſs of his Majeſty's Life, thought of " nothing, aim'd at nothing, but your Majeſty's " Alliance, without liſtening one Moment to the " Voice of Blood, or all that Ambition could ſug- " geſt to him of moſt Flattering; knowing, better " than any other, that a Princeſs endow'd with all " manner of Vertues, was always deſign'd to fill " the Firſt Place in the World.

" We hope, *Sire*, and flatter our ſelves, that " your Majeſty will vouchſafe us a favourable An- " ſwer to the Demand we have the Honour to make " you, and to the juſt Impatience of the King, " who counts every Moment of our Abſence.

" For what concerns us, *Sire*, full fraught with " Honour and Joy, we have no Words of Force " ſufficient to expreſs what we feel. We only in- " treat your Majeſty would be pleaſed to receive " with Goodneſs, our moſt profound Reſpects.

To which King *Staniſlaus* gave the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

"I Am obliged to the King, who has not only "given me Refuge in his Kingdom, but alſo "gives me a Place in his Heart, which I prize at "a higher Rate than the glittering Crown he puts "upon my Daughter's Head.

Then their Excellencies were conducted to an Audience of the Queen his Conſort, to whom alſo they made the following Compliment.

MADAM,

"WE come on the Part of the King our "Maſter, to have the Honour of demand-"ing of your Majeſty the moſt Serene Princeſs "your Daughter in Marriage; and we have alrea-"dy acquitted ourſelves of ſo important a Com-"miſſion to the King your Conſort. Fame has, "with more Truth than ordinary, ſpread abroad "the Report of her Royal Highneſs's Vertues, and "uncommon Qualities. The whole World is ap-"prized of her Education, and of the Care your "Majeſty took to form her Childhood after the "greateſt Models. What Wonder, then, that ſo "many Excellencies ſhould kindle in the King's "Heart an ardent Deſire to be united with her for "ever?

"The fineſt Throne in the World expects her; "the greateſt King, the faithfull'ſt Nation, deſire "her, to compleat their Felicity. We doubt not "but your Majeſty will anſwer the Wiſhes of the "King our Maſter with Goodneſs; and we, *Ma-"dam*, want Words to expreſs the Greatneſs of his "Impatience.

"After having acquitted ourſelves of ſo impor-"tant a Commiſſion, we have only to beſeech "your Majeſty to favour us, while we declare to

"you

" you our perfect Joy, and at the same time assure
" you of the sincere Respect and Attachment, with
" which we shall always venerate your Majesty's
" Sacred Person as long as we live. "

After which their Excellencies were conducted back, by the Grand Marshal of King *Stanislaus*'s Court, to the Duke of *Antin*'s Palace, with the same Honours that were rendered to them at their Arrival.

In the Afternoon, their Excellencies were conducted with the same Ceremonies as in the Morning, to a second Audience of King *Stanislaus*, and the Queen his Consort, at which was present the Princess *Mary*, and their Excellencies received the Consent of the King and Queen, to the Marriage of the Most Christian King with that Princess, in the following Words.

His MAJESTY's *Answer of Consent in the Afternoon.*

" IN Answer to the Demand you make me in
" the Name of his Majesty the Most Christian
" King, I have only Words to adore the Divine
" Providence; to respect the Choice of a great King;
" and to conform my self to his Will.

Her MAJESTY's *Answer.*

" IF it were as easy for me to express my Joy,
" as it is natural for me to feel it, you should
" see to the Bottom of my Heart; and the Answer
" I give you is, That I wish that I could convince
" you how sensible I am of this Moment, which I
" esteem the most glorious of my Life.

And

And then the Duke of *Antin* made a Compliment to the Princeſs, acquainting her, that he had received her Parents Conſent to her Marriage, *&c.* which is as follows.

MADAM,

" AFter all the Gifts which Heaven has heaped " upon you, there is nothing wanting, but " a proportionable Stage, whereon the whole World " might view you with Amazement. We come, " *Madam*, to offer to you this, with the Heart and " Hand of the greateſt King in the Univerſe. We " have already received the Conſent of the King " and Queen of *Poland*; We flatter ourſelves, your " Royal Highneſs will not refuſe us that, which " we have the Honour to ask of you. The King " expects you, *Madam*, to complete the Felicity " of his Life, and the Welfare of his Subjects. " Dare I ſay it to you, *Madam?* It is very flattering for the King and Queen of *Poland*, that Piety, " Vertue, Education, and what is more, their Example, have placed your Royal Highneſs upon " the brighteſt Throne in the Univerſe.

" We wiſh, *Madam*, you may enjoy a State ſo " eminent and flouriſhing, much longer than the " Time limited by common Fate; that Heaven " may bleſs you with a great Number of Heroes, " who may worthily ſucceed thoſe who have ſo often " filled the Throne of *France*; and that they may " be like you, *Madam*.

" Be pleaſed, *Madam*, to remember, that we are " the firſt of your Subjects, that have had an Opportunity to aſſure your Royal Highneſs of the " profoundeſt Reſpect, and of the ſincereſt Fidelity, " which we ſhall carry with us to our Graves.

To

To which Compliment the Princeſs return'd her Conſent in the following Anſwer, (which was delivered with ſuch Modeſty, that there appeared united in Her all the Vertues of a Princeſs truly Chriſtian, meriting by her great and good Qualities, the Throne ſhe was going to poſſeſs) *viz.*

"I Have nothing to add to their Majeſties Declaration, ſave that I pray God the King may "be as happy in me, as I am in him; and that "his Choice may prove proſperous to the King"dom, and anſwer the Wiſhes of his faithful "Subjects.

The two Ambaſſadors, were re-conducted to the Duke of *Antin*'s Palace, by the Great Marſhal of the Court; where as ſoon as they were arrived, they diſpatch'd an Expreſs to the Court of *France*, to give the King an Account of their ſeveral Audiences.

In the Evening, King *Staniſlaus* went to ſup with the Duke of *Antin*, whoſe Palace was finely illuminated. The Supper was ſucceeded by a Ball, during which a great Quantity of Refreſhments were diſtributed; and the Duke of *Antin* gave that Day, as well as all the other Days of his Embaſſy, great Marks of his Magnificence, and his Zeal to execute worthily the honourable Commiſſion the King had entruſted him with.

During the Time that theſe two Ambaſſadors Extraordinary were preparing themſelves to make a formal Demand of the Princeſs *Mary*, the Count of *Tarlo* arrived at *Paris*, with full Powers from King *Staniſlaus*, from the Queen his Conſort, and the Princeſs, to ſign the Articles, and Contract, of the Marriage of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty with that Princeſs; who went on the 19th of *July*, in the Afternoon, to the Keeper of the Seals of *France*, where

where the Articles of Marriage were ſigned on the Part of the King, by the Keeper of the Seals, the Marſhal Duke of *Villars*, the Count *de Maurepas* Secretary of State, the Count *de Morville*, Prime Miniſter and Secretary of State, who has the Juriſdiction of foreign Affairs, and by the Sieur *Dodun*, Comptroller General of the Finances, who were named by his Majeſty for that Purpoſe. The Count *de Tarlo* ſigned them alſo on the Part of King *Staniſlaus*.

On the 9th of *Auguſt*, in the Afternoon, the Count *de Tarlo* was introduced into the King's Cabinet at *Verſailles*, where the Princes and Princeſſes of the Royal Blood were come. The Count *de Morville* read the Contract of Marriage, which was ſign'd by the King, by the Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, and the Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood; and by the Count *de Tarlo* on the Part of King *Staniſlaus*, the Queen his Conſort, and the Princeſs *Mary*.

The 25th of *July*, Madamoiſelle *de Clermont*, one of the Princeſſes of the Blood, and Superintendant of the Queen's Houſhold, departed hence, accompanied by the Marchioneſs of *Boufflers*, and the Marchioneſs of *Mailly*, the Queen's Ladies of Honour, and by ſeveral Ladies of the Court, whom the King had named to go meet the Queen, and by the principal Officers of her Houſhold. The Marquis *de Dreux*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, whom the King had commanded to render the Queen all due Honours during her Journey, departed at the ſame Time, as did alſo a Detachment of the Officers of the King's Houſhold, and all the Neceſſaries appointed for the Journey. The Life Guards appointed to attend the Queen, had ſome Time before taken the Rout of *Strasbourg*, where the Duke of *Noailles*, Captain of the firſt Troop of Life Guards, their Commander, went ſome Time after.

The Duke of *Orleans*, whom the King had appointed to go and eſpouſe the Princeſs *Mary*, in His Majeſty's Name, departed alſo on the 25th; who after having paſſed through the Court of *Lorrain*, arrived * at *Metz* the laſt Day of *July*, and on *Sunday*, the 5th of *Auguſt*, at the Cardinal of *Rohan's*, in *Saverne:* He lay the next Day at † *Haguenau*, from whence he went incognito to *Strasbourg*, where he ſaw the King *Staniſlaus*, the Queen his Wife, and the Princeſs *Mary*. His Royal Highneſs went afterwards to *Radſtat*, to ſee the Princeſs *Dowager* of *Baden*, his Mother in Law, from whence he returned the 12th of the ſame Month to *Strasbourg*, being met at a League's Diſtance from the City, by the Duke of *Antin*, and the Marquis of *Beauvau*, and alſo by the Marſhal *du Bourg*, at whoſe Houſe he lodged, during his ſtay, at *Strasbourg*.

Aſſoon as he arrived, he went to Court, whence he return'd in the Evening to the Marſhal *du Bourg*, who treated that Night King *Staniſlaus* at Supper.

On the 14th of *Auguſt*, in the Afternoon, the Great Marſhal of King *Staniſlaus*'s Court went in in one of the King's Coaches to fetch the two Ambaſſadors, and alſo went with them to the Duke of *Orleans*, to conduct him to the Court, where the Ceremony of the Eſpouſals was to be performed.

The Duke of *Orleans*, accompanied by the Duke of *Antin*, the Marquis of *Beauvau*, and the Great Marſhal, went to Court in one of King *Staniſlaus*'s

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* *Metz* is a City of *France*, in the Dukedom of *Lorrain*: It is a Biſhoprick under the Archbiſhop of *Triers*, once Imperial, now ſubject to the *French* King, and the Reſidence of a Parliament. It is diſtant 160 Miles Eaſt from *Paris*.

† *Haguenau* is a City of *Germany* in *Alſatia*, once Imperial, but now ſubject to the *French*, who took it in 1706. and were confirmed in its Poſſeſſion by the Treaty of *Munſter*: It is 13 Miles almoſt North of *Strasbourg*.

Coaches;

Coaches; he was preceded by the Equipage of the two Ambaſſadors, their Pages, their Footmen, and their Coaches filled with the principal Officers of the Houſhold: And 600 of the King's *Swiſs* Guards marched before the Coach, in which was his Royal Highneſs: He was followed by a Detachment of the Life Guards, commanded by the Marquis *de Savines* their Lieutenant, who was on Horſe-back at the Gates of the Palace. The Troops of the Garriſon were under Arms, with their Officers at their Head, from the Lodgings of his Royal Highneſs to the Palace.

The Prince being arrived, he enter'd into one of the Rooms in the Apartment of the Princeſs *Mary*, who went preſently to the King and Queen, and the Marquis of *Dreux*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, read the Powers given to the Duke of *Orleans* by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to Eſpouſe, in his Name, the Princeſs *Mary*; and the Cardinal *de Rohan*, Biſhop of *Strasbourg*, and Great Almoner of *France*, performed the Ceremony of the Epouſals.

As ſoon as it was finiſhed, his Royal Highneſs, accompanied by the Two Ambaſſadors, was conducted back by the Great Marſhal of the Crown, with the ſame Honours which had been paid him at his going to the Court.

In the Evening, King *Staniſlaus* Supped with the Duke of *Orleans*, who, during his whole Journey, was particularly taken notice of for his Politeneſs and Magnificence. Inaſmuch as he was ſenſible of the Honour done him, in Eſpouſing the Princeſs in the Name of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; ſo he contributed as much as in him lay, to the Glory of ſo Auguſt a Ceremony.

The 15th in the Morning, the King's Life-Guards took Poſſeſſion of the Avenues in and about the Cathedral Church of *Strasbourg*, in order to prevent any Diſturbance. The Church prepared for per-

forming the Ceremony of the Marriage, was ſpread with rich Tapeſtry; and on each Side of the Quire, were Scaffolds built in the Form of Amphitheatres, for Perſons of Diſtinction, and for a great Number of Strangers, who were arrived at *Strasbourg* to ſee the Ceremony. Under a Canopy erected in the Middle of the Quire, there was placed an Alcove (bounded towards the Altar with a Desk for their Majeſties to kneel at) upon which there ſtood Three Chairs of State for King *Staniſlaus*, the Queen his Conſort, and the Princeſs their Daughter. At the Right-hand Side of the Altar, there was raiſed for the Duke of *Orleans*, a Canopy covered with a Carpet, on each Side of which were Seats for the Officers of the Life-Guards that attended the Prince, and for the principal Officers of his Houſhold.

About Eleven of the Clock in the Morning, the Duke of *Antin* and the Marquis of *Beauvau*, went, with a long Train of Coaches, to the Duke of *Orleans*, whom they accompanied to the King's Palace. His Royal Highneſs was Habited with a moſt magnificent Coat and Cloak of Cloth of Gold, and had on a Hat adorned with a Plume of Feathers. He went up with the Two Ambaſſadors into the Apartment of the Princeſs *Mary*; and a little while after, they, with the King and Queen, went to the Cathedral Church in the following Order, *viz.* The Carabiniers begun the March, preceding the Coaches of the Two Ambaſſadors; thoſe of the Duke of *Orleans*, filled with his principal Officers, followed: The Prince was accompanied by the Duke of *Antin*, the Marquis of *Beauvau*, and the Marquis of *Clermont*, Knight of the Order of the *Holy Ghoſt*, his principal Gentleman: He was preceded by 100 of the *Swiſs* Guards: The Body-Guards marched on Foot about his Coach, and the Marquis *de Savines* was on Horſe-back at the Gate. The King *Staniſlaus*, the Queen and the Princeſs came afterwards

wards in one of his Coaches of State, about which were ſeveral Footmen and Pages of Honour. All the Streets, from the Palace to the Cathedral Church, were doubly lined by the Troops of the Garriſon under Arms, with their Officers at their Head.

As ſoon as they came to the Church Gate, they met the Cardinal of *Roban* at the Head of the Canons and the other dignified Clergy of the Church of *Strasbourg*, who preſented to them the Holy Water. The Princeſs *Mary* entred the Church, at the Sound of Kettle-Drums and Trumpets, the Cardinal *de Roban* and all the Clergy going before her; She went along between her Father and Mother, who led her by the Hand. The Princeſs was dreſſed in a magnificent Suit of Silver Brocade, and her Train was borne by the Counteſs of *Linange*, her Lady of Honour. The Duke of *Orleans*, accompanied by the Two Ambaſſadors, and the principal Officers of his Houſhold went immediately before the Princeſs *Mary*, who paſſed through the Body of the Church, in the midſt of a double Line of the King's Life-Guards, and the 100 *Swiſs* Guards.

The Princeſs being come into the Quire, placed herſelf between the King and Queen, on a Seat prepared for her. The Duke of *Orleans* ſeated himſelf under the Canopy made for him: The Two Ambaſſadors placed themſelves on his Right Hand; the Marquis *de Savines*, Lieutenant of the King's Life-Guards: The Commander of *Conſlans*, firſt Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to his Royal Highneſs, and the Marquis of *Clermont*, his firſt Gentleman, took their Seats on his Left Hand. The other Officers of the Prince's Houſhold, who were all magnificently Dreſſed, placed themſelves on Seats between the Altar and the Canopy. The Ladies that accompanyed the Princeſs, were placed on one Side of her Pew; and the other Perſons of Diſtinction

on upon the Benches that were in the Quire, and in the Scaffolds prepared for them.

The Cardinal *de Rohan*, in his Pontifical Habit, aſſiſted by Four regular Abbots in their Copes and Mitres, being entred into the Choir, placed themſelves on the Epiſcopal Seat on the Left Hand Side of the Altar: A little while after, he deſcended to the Bottom of the Altar, where the Princeſs *Mary*, conducted by King *Staniſlaus*, was advancing, after that, the Marquis *de Dreux*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, had made the accuſtomed Reverences. The Duke of *Orleans* approached at the ſame Time towards the *Altar*, where he placed himſelf on the Right Hand of the Princeſs, who had the King her Father on her Left. The Queen Conſort of King *Staniſlaus*, and the Two Ambaſſadors, being alſo advanced towards the Altar, the Cardinal *de Rohan* began the Ceremony with the following Eloquent Speech to the Princeſs *Mary*;

MADAM,

WHEN I ſee you in this Holy Temple, and that you are approaching our Altars, to contract there the Auguſt Alliance which will unite you to the greateſt of Kings and the moſt amiable of Princes, I adore the Deſigns of God in you, and admire, with Tranſport, the Ways by which his Providence brings you to the Throne you are going to aſcend. You, Madam, are of a Family Illuſtrious for its Antiquity, for its Alliances, and for the High Offices which the great Men it has given to *Poland*, have ſucceſſively diſcharged with ſo much Glory. You are Daughter of a Father, who, in the various Events of a Life agitated by good and by ill Fortune, has always united in him the Honeſt Man, the Hero, and the Chriſtian: You have for Mother and for Grandmother, Princeſſes, who, like to *Judith* and the ſtrong Woman, of whom the Scripture gives us the Deſcription, have gain'd to themſelves the Veneration and the Reſpect of the whole World, by the Faithfulneſs with which they have always walk'd in the Fear of the Lord. In your Perſon, Madam, are ſeen

ſeen all the Accompliſhments that a happy Birth and an admirable Education, ſupported by Examples equally ſtrong and moving, could poſſibly give. In your Reign, that Goodneſs, that Mildneſs, and thoſe Graces which make us love what we are obliged to reſpect; that Uprightneſs of Heart, which nothing can reſiſt; that Superiority of Mind and of Knowledge, which diſcover themſelves in Spight of yourſelf, if I may uſe that Expreſſion, and in Spight of the Modeſty and noble Simplicity which are natural to you: In a Word, and this it is that crowns ſo much Merit, that Love of Piety, and that Attachment to the true Principles of Religion, which animate your Actions, and are the Rule of your Conduct: Adorn'd with all theſe Virtues, Madam, to what Crown had not you a Right to aſpire; ſetting aſide Cuſtom, which in ſome Meaſure ſubjects Kings to take to their Thrones none but Princeſſes whom they deſign ſhall reign with them? He who gives Empires, puts the Sceptre of *Poland* into the Hands of the Prince from whom you receiv'd Life. But, O my God, how impenetrable are your Deſigns, and how far above human Prudence are the Methods you make uſe of to bring to paſs the Counſels of your Wiſdom! Scarce is that Prince ſeated in the Throne, on which the Choice of the Grandees, and the Love of the People, had placed him, but he is forc'd to quit it: He is abandon'd, betray'd, perſecuted. A fatal Stroke takes from him a Hero his Friend, and the principal Support of his Hopes: He ſubmits to the Time and Circumſtances, but without the leaſt Shock to his Courage. He takes Shelter in the Country, which is the Common Refuge of unfortunate Kings; he comes into *France:* You, Madam, follow him thither; all who ſee you there, touch'd with your Misfortunes, admire your Virtue; the Odour diffuſes itſelf even to the Throne of the young Monarch, who by the Splendor of his Crown, by the Extent of his Power; and, more than both, by the Charms of his Perſon, might have choſen among all the Princeſſes of the World: Guided by wiſe Counſels, he fixed his Choice on you; and in this it is that the Hand of God is manifeſt: He makes uſe of the ſame Misfortune that ſeparates the King your Father from his Subjects, and that takes You away from *Poland*, to give you to *France*, and to give us in you a Queen, who will be the Glory of a Father and of a Mother,

Mother, whoſe Conſolation and Delight ſhe is; a Queen, who will render happy a Nation, the moſt worthy to be ſo, at leaſt in Regard to its Reſpect and Fidelity to its Sovereigns; a Queen, who inviolably attach'd to her Duties, full of Tenderneſs and Reſpect for her Spouſe and for her King, and wiſely employing her Time in what can procure her ſolid Happineſs, renews the Days of the Empreſs *Eudoxia*, of whom Hiſtory teaches us, that having always before her Eyes, the Precepts of the Divine Law, ſhe aſſiduouſly diſcours'd thereof with the Great *Theodoſius*, and that her Words, like a fruitful Rain, water'd with Succeſs the Seeds of Virtue which God had ſown in the Heart of his Spouſe. Come then, Madam, come to the Altar: May the Engagements you are going to enter into, Holy in themſelves, ſince, according to the Apoſtle, they are the Symbol of the Union of *Jeſus Chriſt* with His Church, be yet more ſanctify'd by your Inclinations. Penetrated with what you owe to God, do Homage to him for what you are, and for what you are going to be: Acknowledge, that in crowning your Merits, he crowns his own Gifts. And you, Chriſtians, who hear me; from ſeeing the glorious Rewards that are given in this World to true Virtue, learn to reſpect and love it.

He then bleſſed the Ring, and after having demanded of his Royal Highneſs, If he would take (in the Name of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty) the Princeſs *Mary* for his Wife? and of the Princeſs *Mary*, If ſhe would take for her Husband his Majeſty *Lewis* XV. King of *France* and *Navarre*, repreſented by the Duke of *Orleans*? He gave them the Nuptial Benediction, with the accuſtomed Ceremonies.

The Princeſs obſerved on this Occaſion (during the Ceremony of the Nuptials) not to anſwer the Cardinal, until ſhe had turned about to her Father and Mother to ask their Permiſſion. Afterwards the Cardinal begun the Maſs, which he Celebrated in his Pontificalibus, and which was Sung by the Muſick of the Cathedral Church.

After

After the *Pater*, the Marquis *de Drenx*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, gave Notice, by greeting the Queen and his Royal Highneſs, for them to approach to the Altar. Where being come, they kneeled down, and during the Prayers, which the Cardinal *de Roban* recited, a Cloth of State was extended over the Heads of the Queen and his Royal Highneſs, ſupported by the Biſhop and Duke of *Langres*, and the Count of *Trukes*, the Two oldeſt Canons of the Church of *Strasbourg* there preſent. The Queen was afterwards conducted to her Seat, where the Cardinal brought her (when Maſs was over) the Book of Marriages, which her Majeſty there Signed, as did alſo King *Staniſlaus*, the Queen his Spouſe, the Duke of *Orleans*, and the Two Ambaſſadors. The Cardinal returning to the Altar, ſung *Te Deum* under the Report of Cannon: Which being finiſhed, the Duke of *Orleans* offered his Hand to the Queen, to conduct her to King *Staniſlaus*'s Coach. Her Majeſty was accompanied to the Church Door by the Cardinal *de Roban*, preceded by all the Clergy; who then made her the following Speech;

MADAM,

PErmit me, at the Cloſe of the Auguſt Ceremony, which crowns all our Hopes and Wiſhes, to implore your Majeſty's Royal Protection for the Church of *Strasbourg*. This Church has not forgot, neither will ſhe ever forget, the ſignal * Benefits ſhe has received at the Hands of our Kings: But what does ſhe not owe to our laſt Monarch †?

* The Cathedral of *Strasbourg*, called *Munſter*, which is the nobleſt Piece of *Gothick* Architecture now extant, was formerly built at the Expence of Three ſucceſſive Kings of *France*, whoſe Statues are placed in ſo many Niches over the great Portal.

† The laſt King of *France* preſented that Church with a moſt magnificent Altar, which, with the Veſſels and other Ornaments, is computed to have coſt ſeveral Millions.

Deliver'd up, through the Iniquity of the Times, to Schiſm and Hereſy, ſhe might, perhaps, have periſhed like a great many others, had not that Great Prince, when he firſt enter'd upon his juſt Right, undertaken her Defence, and ſupported her with all his Power. It is to him ſhe owes the Advantage of being reſtored to the Poſſeſſion of this Holy Temple, from which ſhe was baniſhed. Every thing here, reminds us of his Pious and Royal Munificence: Theſe Temples adorned, theſe Paſtors liberally maintained, theſe Miſſions founded, the New Converts protected and encouraged, are ſo many Monuments of the Zeal and Piety of a King, whoſe Memory will never have an End. He had not the Comfort of ſeeing the Work he had begun, brought to Perfection; I mean, the bringing back all the Sheep of this Illuſtrious Flock, to one and the ſame Fold. This was reſerv'd for the worthy Heir of his Zeal and his Crown. You, Madam, will repreſent to your Auguſt Conſort, what it is that the Memory of his Great Grandfather, his own Glory, and our Neceſſities (which are thoſe of Religion) require of him. You will not deſire him to have recourſe to Methods that exaſperate, where they ſhould perſuade: Theſe would not be to your Majeſty's Taſte. God forbid we ſhould offer to ſuggeſt them to you! They are your Subjects, Madam, thoſe Children who know us not; and the Church of *Strasbourg*, fully confiding in the Mercies of God, ſtill looks upon herſelf as their Mother. We conjure you therefore, by the Bowels of *Jeſus Chriſt*, to do all, towards procuring this Union, that a lively, but compaſſionate Charity can inſpire into you. God will bleſs the Efforts of your Piety and your Faith, to confound Error, and make Truth triumphant, at long run. Long may you reign over us, Madam, for the King's Happineſs, and the Good of this Great Kingdom: May it pleaſe God to hear the Prayers which the Church has been putting up for your Majeſty! And may you deign to rank us among the moſt zealous and moſt faithful of your Subjects.

She was followed by the Duke of *Noailles*, Captain of the Firſt Troop of Life Guards, who took Poſſeſſion of his Office about the Queen's Perſon, and who had placed on each Side of her Seat (as ſoon as the Marriage was celebrated) a Company of the Guards.

Guards. The Queen went into the Coach with King *Staniſlaus* and the Queen his Conſort. The Duke of *Noailles* and the Officers of the Life-Guards were on Horſe-back at the Coach-doors, before which marched the 100 Swiſs Guards, and the Provoſt Guards; the Life-Guards followed on Foot. The Duke of *Orleans* went into his own Coach with the Duke of *Antin*, the Marquis of *Beauvau* and the Marquis of *Clermont* his firſt Gentleman: He went before the Queen's Coach, and was preceded by the Officers, *&c.* of the Two Ambaſſadors.

The Queen returned to the Palace with the ſame Train and Ceremony as ſhe went to Church with: And as ſoon as ſhe was come back to her Apartment, the Duke of *Orleans* preſented to her Mademoiſelle *de Clermont*, Princeſs of the Blood, and Super-Intendant of her Majeſty's Houſhold; who, after having paid her Reſpects to her Majeſty, preſented to her the Marquis of *Nangis*, her Page of Honour; the Marſhaleſs *de Boufflers*, her Lady of Honour; Marchioneſs *de Mailly*, her Attire Lady, the Dutcheſs of *Tallard*, the Dutcheſs of *Bethune*, the Counteſs of *Egmond*, the Dutcheſs *d'Epernon*, the Marchioneſs of *Prie*, the Marchioneſs of *Rupelmonde*, the Marchioneſs *de Neelle*, and the Marchioneſs of *Matignon*, they being all choſen (out of the Twelve Ladies *du Palais*) to go and meet her Majeſty, with the principal Officers of her Houſhold.

The Commander of *Conflans*, Firſt Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to the Duke of *Orleans*, and whom that Prince had made Choice of to carry the News of the Celebration of the Marriage to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, took his Leave of the Queen, and after having received his Inſtructions from the Prince, departed for *Verſailles*.

The Queen dined in Publick with King *Staniſlaus*, and the Queen his Conſort, and ſhe began to be ſerved by the Officers of the moſt Chriſtian King.

In the Afternoon, her Majesty, accompanied by Mademoiselle *de Clermont*, the Ladies of the Court, and the Officers of the Houshold, assisted at a Procession from the Cathedral Church, which is made every Year, in Execution of a Vow made by *Lewis* the Thirteenth.

In the Evening, the Steeple of the Cathedral Church, and all the City, was illuminated, and there were, during the whole Night, great Marks of Rejoycing. The Duke of *Antin* (when the Court was illuminated) gave a most magnificent Supper, at his Lodgings, which was followed by a Ball.

On the 16th, the Duke of *Antin*, and Marquess of *Beauvau*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the most Christian King, had their Audience of Leave of King *Stanislaus*, and the Queen his Consort, having the same Honours paid them, and the same Ceremonies observed, as were paid them on that Day in which they were conducted to their first publick Audience.

Here follow the several Compliments made to King *Stanislaus*, the Queen his Wife, and the Queen their Daughter, *&c.* by the University of *Strasbourg*.

To King STANISLAUS.

SIRE,

THE University of *Strasbourg* come to present their most humble and most respectful Homage to your Majesty, to congratulate you upon your happy Arrival in this City. Their Joy is the greater upon this Occasion, because they are better inform'd of the Excellency of your Majesty's Lot, and view with more Intimacy, as well as Admiration, their own present Happiness.

While Princes and People are with solemn Applause remotely saluting your Majesty, as future Father-in-Law to the most powerful Monarch of *France*, our University has the Advantage of making their most respectful Compliments to yourself in Person.

May

May you, Great King, live many Years, ſurrounded with all thoſe Humane Grandeurs, which you have long ſince deſerv'd! May this very ſtrict Alliance of your Majeſty with *France*, prove the Summit of Publick Felicity for the Univerſe! May it produce an Increaſe of Glory for you, Great King, and always furniſh new Subjects of Congratulation for us the Univerſity and Clergy, perpetual Admirers of your Virtues!

To His QUEEN.

MADAM,

THE Univerſity of *Strasbourg* preſent themſelves to your Majeſty, to pay you their moſt humble and moſt reſpectful Homage. They acknowledge, *Madam*, the infinite Obligations which all *France* has to you, for educating her future Queen, to be the Admiration of the Univerſe. We take the Freedom, *Madam*, to make our reſpectful Compliments to you upon it before-hand; and we will never loſe the favourable Opportunity of putting up our Vows for your Majeſty's Proſperity, and of giving you Proofs of our perfect Obedience and Submiſſion.

To the Future QUEEN *of* FRANCE.

MADAM,

THE Univerſity of *Strasbourg* preſent themſelves to your Royal Highneſs, to pay you their moſt humble and moſt reſpectful Homage. Their Joy is the greater, becauſe they ſee in your Auguſt Perſon the precious *Depoſitum*, which is going to be the Delight of *France*, and the Admiration of the Univerſe. You deſerve it, *Madam*, by the eminent Qualities which Heaven has heaped upon you, to give a Queen to *France*, who is as great by her Virtues, as the Kingdom is by its Power.

The Proteſtant Univerſity and Clergy of *Strasbourg* aſſure your Royal Highneſs by me, that they will continually put up Prayers for the Proſperity of the High Alliance which is upon the Point of being accompliſhed, and for a Felicity which may proclaim to all the World, that Fortune and Virtue are ever perfectly united in your Auguſt Perſon.

To

To Her Royal Highneſs the KING's *Mother.*

MADAM,

THE Univerſity of *Strasbourg* preſent themſelves to your Royal Highneſs, to pay you their moſt humble and moſt reſpectful Homage. All *France* acknowledges the Obligations ſhe has to you, *Madam*, for having given her a Princeſs of your Blood, who will promote the People's Happineſs, and make herſelf the Darling of the Univerſe. This engages us to aſſure your Royal Highneſs, that we will never loſe any favourable Opportunity of putting up our Prayers for the Proſperity of your Auguſt Family, and of giving you Proofs of our perfect Obedience.

On the 17th, the Queen, accompanied by *Madamoiſelle de Clermont*, and all the Court, departed from *Strasbourg* to go to *Fontainbleau*. *But ſome time before ſhe went away, King* Staniſlaus *her Father, taking her into his Cloſet, gave her the following moſt excellent Inſtructions relating to the Conduct of her Life, in that high Station ſhe was going to poſſeſs,* viz.

HEarken, my Dear Child, and lend an Ear to what I ſhall ſay.; *You muſt now forget your People, and the Houſe of your Father*; I borrow the Words of the Holy Ghoſt to bid you Farewel, ſince in the Event of this Day I only conſider the Providence of God, whoſe powerful Hand has conducted us beyond all Human Prudence, Speculation, Policy, and even Expectation it ſelf: it only belongs to that Divine Wiſdom to raiſe it ſelf above our Imaginations, to confound our Views by the Decrees of its Providence, and to raiſe its own Glory by Miracles.

You are now become Queen of *France*, and your Condition is the higheſt in this World; it is the Fame of your Virtues that has raiſed you to this Choice. Conſider the moſt precious Jewels of your Crown are going to ſhine, and to be repreſented in ſo clear a Light, that the leaſt Flaw will eaſily be perceived.

I ſhall lay before your Eyes three Rocks, againſt which the Virtues of the greateſt Heroes have often ſplit.

The firſt is a *ſupreme Degree of Grandeur* which raiſes us up to Idols, and makes us forget our Humanity, and which renders us odious to Man, and diſagreeable to God; by which we are ſo intoxicated, that we cannot ſee the Danger which may ſuddenly throw us down. Carry your ſelf according to the Rank which is due to you, ſtill conſidering that all your Grandeur conſiſts in the Glory of God. Humble your ſelf by continually remembering how little you are before his Eyes, and think that true Greatneſs conſiſts in the Eminence of your Sentiments, in Nobleneſs of Heart, in the Combat of your Paſſions, and in the Conquering of your Self.

The ſecond Thing is, that *Proſperity may be the more dangerous to you*, becauſe it is a Thing altogether unknown to you, and having been acquainted with nothing but Misfortunes from your Birth, let them ſerve now as a uſeful Leſſon to inſtruct you not to abuſe your preſent good Fortune, nor be ſo infatuated with it, as to forget, that Proſperity is ſometimes deceitful, and when we give our ſelves entirely up to the Thoughts of it, we do not keep our ſelves in that equal Temper of Mind which is ſo becoming in Perſons of high Degree.

The third is *Flattery*, the Attempts of which you will find unavoidable, the Oppoſing them difficult, but the Conqueſt of them ſafe and glorious.

Repreſent your ſelf, my dear Child, as ſurrounded with a Number of People preſſing to make their Court to you; there will not be one of theſe who will not be ready to obey you, to ſacrifice his Life and Fortune for your Service, and yet, perhaps, you will not meet with any who will tell you Truth, leſt in doing ſo, they ſhould diſpleaſe you, and riſk their Preferment: Thus, though in the midſt of Perſons the moſt attach'd and devoted to your Intereſt, you are left to your ſelf, and have nothing to depend upon but your own good Senſe and Reaſon. We may eaſily avoid the Infection which comes from the Poyſon of Flattery, if we are not prevented by Self-Love, which is the only Thing can give us a Reliſh of it. You muſt conſider it as an Incenſe which is good for nothing but to make us giddy with its deceitful Odour.

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You will poſſeſs the greateſt Science in the World, if you can judge the true Characters of Perſons, and can diſtinguiſh real Merit. This is the Point of the greateſt Importance. You will, no doubt, meet with Perſons both in the Court and in the Kingdom, worthy of your Eſteem, and to ſuch you ſhould pay your Conſideration; 'tis a Recompence to ſupport Merit, and chaſtize Vice. You will alſo meet with Perſons who will be for recommending themſelves, by a certain Forwardneſs ſupported by *nothing* except a paſſionate Deſire of being great: Give ſuch to underſtand that you know them, and that they are only worthy of your Contempt, for they will be incorrigible ſhould you give them the leaſt Indulgence.

There are Perſons whom we hate, and others whom we love, we know not why; the firſt of theſe is an Injuſtice, and the laſt a Weakneſs.

In fine, all this will lead you to one great Maxim, which I recommend to you above all the reſt; and this is, To conſider your Truſt as a Treaſure above all Price, and which you may eaſily loſe if you uſe it indiſcreetly; 'tis a Thing you owe to none but the *King*, and to the *Duke*, who is the Depoſitory of all his Commands. Should you partake it with a Third, it will loſe its Merit with the two Firſt, and you will have no Right to expect the Confidence of the *King*, or of the *Duke*, upon whom your Happineſs and Tranquillity muſt hereafter depend.

Let there be no Perſon about you, be they never ſo dear to you, who ſhall have Reaſon to think that you are without Reſerve in reſpect to them; for if you impart a Secret, which is not of abſolute Neceſſity, to any Perſon, you characterize that Perſon with the Name of your Favourite, or a Confident; the Conſequence of which is, that from being their Miſtreſs, you become their Slave; they will direct and command you, ſometimes according to their Intereſt, ſometimes according to their Humours, but never with Juſtice: However, this ſhould not hinder you from hearing good Advice without Prejudice to Perſons, judging only of their Sentiments.

As to the reſt; you muſt conſider, that *the Voice of the People is the Voice of God*, therefore you muſt conduct your ſelf in ſuch a manner, as if you were to give an Account of your Actions to the meaneſt of your Subjects, and as if the Publick was to be your Judge, ſince they will be continually upon the Watch to obſerve you. This has been

been the Opinion of all wise Men; 'tis the Publick that must render you immortal in your Prosperity; its Censure is dangerous, and its Approbation to be courted and esteem'd.

Consider that a great King is now become your Husband; that he gives you his Hand, in hopes of finding in you Comfort and Ease in all his Cares; that you will be the Companion of his Labours, a faithful Friend, a virtuous Wife, and a great Queen.

Our Religion, of which this Kingdom is its great Support, opens its Bosom to receive you, and considers you as its most powerful Protectress: Your Subjects look upon you as their Mother, since the Person of his Majesty (in whom they live) is committed to your Care.

You must answer the King's Hopes, by your Tenderness of his Person; by an entire Complaisance to his Will; by your natural Sweetness in complying with his Desires, and by a Resignation to his Sentiments. Let it be your Will to please, and your Pleasure to obey him. Avoid every thing that may give him the least Disgust, and let his Honour and Interest be the only Objects of all your Studies.

Regard your Religion with all the Zeal that is due to it; the Goodness of God, in a particular Manner, obliges you to it, and your own Piety is a Security to me that you will do so.

Be not too inquisitive in Matters of Religion, the Doctrine of your Catechism is the safest; follow that, and avoid searching into Things that are not the Province of your Sex.

Take Care you are not seduced by an outward Appearance of Sanctity; the World is so wicked, that Religion is often used as a Cloak for Ambition and Interest. In these Cases you must moderate your Zeal, lest it should mislead you, and hinder you from seeing *those Snakes in the Grass.* Without entering into useless Arguments, teach Religion by true Piety, as our Saviour has commanded us, and correct the Manners of your Court by your own good Example.

Answer the Hopes of your Subjects by Justice and Clemency, by supporting Merit, by extirpating Vice, by comforting the Afflicted, and by protecting the Oppressed: Let these Duties be your daily Employment, and drive from your Thoughts all those Things that may engage

you to meddle in the Affairs of the Government. The Wiſdom of the King and Council will not ſtand in need of your Aſſiſtance, and never buſy your ſelf, unleſs where the Glory of God, the Perſon of the King, and the Safety of your own People, are immediately concerned.

I give God Thanks that I find nothing in you that wants Correction; and as I think you are inclin'd to no Vice, I apply my Counſel to your Virtues: Bounty and Generoſity are the two diſtinguiſhing Beauties of a great Soul, but when they exceed certain Bounds, they loſe their Merit; and, as I know them both to be natural to your Temper, you muſt take Care to keep them within their due Limits, leſt they ſhould degenerate into Faults.

The firſt, if it be too general, may give an Authority to Crimes, and hinder the Courſe of Juſtice.

The ſecond, if it be done with Profuſion, loſes its Name, and becomes contemptible: Let the Motive of the firſt be Chriſtianity and good Nature; of the ſecond, Charity and true Merit.

It only remains for me to tell you (my dear Child) that, as my Daughter, you are indebted in Gratitude to the Duke, and, as Queen of *France*, you owe him your Confidence. The Truſt that the King repoſes in him, his prudent Government, his Diſ-intereſtedneſs for the Good of the Kingdom, and his Friendſhip for me, are, I hope, ſufficient Ties, to make you remember the infinite Obligations you are under to him, and to induce you to follow his wholſome Advice.

Employ all your Cares to keep up an Union in the Royal Houſe of *France*; nothing can be more glorious or advantageous to the State.

In fine, remember your Father and Mother, as well as thoſe who have been attach'd to us in all our Adverſities; you know their Number is ſo ſmall, that they cannot be ſo eaſily forgot: And ſince all our Wiſhes, by the Grace of God, are accompliſh'd in your Perſon, it only remains for us Night and Day to offer up our Vows to Heaven to pour down its Bleſſings upon you.

To ſum up all; praiſe God, be charitable to your Neighbour, love the King, abhor Vice, know your ſelf in your good Fortune, be firm in all Accidents, and ſupport your ſelf in Misfortunes, if any ſhould fall upon you; reſiſt the Snares of the World, correct Errors by Clemency,

mency, and Crimes by Juſtice, and encourage Merit by juſt Rewards; and in order to live and reign happy, judge of all Things without Paſſion or Prejudice.

Her Majeſty departed from *Strasbourg* to go to *Fontainbleau*, the 17th Day of *Auguſt*, under the Report of Cannon. She found, in her Way, the Troops of the Garriſon under Arms, and the Carabiners ranged in Battalia, on the Outſide of the Gates.

The Queen, who was in one of the King's Coaches, was followed by a Detachment of the Life-Guards; the hundred *Swiſs* Guards marched before the Coach, having alſo before them the other Equipages ſent to meet her Majeſty. The Duke of *Antin*, being commanded by the King to attend the Queen in the Courſe of her Voyage, departed the ſame Day from *Strasbourg*, after he had diſpatched the Duke of *Epernon*, his Grandſon, Expreſs to the Court, to let his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty know, that the Queen was on her Journey.

Her Majeſty lay that Night at *Saverne*, at the Cardinal of *Roban*'s Palace, who treated her with great Magnificence: She found there, as well as in all other Places through which ſhe paſſed, ſeveral Detachments of Cavalry, ranged in Battalia on the Road, and alſo ſeveral Troops of Infantry under their Arms.

The Queen departed the 18th from *Saverne*, and paſſing through *Sarsbourg*, *Maiſieres* and *Vic*, arriv'd at *Metz* the 21ſt. Her Majeſty there receiv'd a Letter from the King, preſented to her by the Marquis of *Maillebois*, the King's Maſter of the Wardrobe, ſent by his Majeſty to compliment her.

During the two Days that the Queen ſtayed at *Metz*, ſhe there receiv'd all the Honours that were due to her. The Marquis of *Dreux*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, preſented to her the Clergy, the Parliament, and the ſeveral Corpora-

tions of that City, as he had done by all thoſe where her Majeſty paſs'd.

The Compliment the Jews *of* Metz *made to the Queen when they preſented her with a Golden Cup, is as follows:*

OUR Nation was not formerly filled with ſo much Joy at the Arrival of the Queen of *Sheba*, as we are this Day, being proſtrated at your Majeſty's Feet: That Princeſs came to admire the Virtues of a great King; and you, Madam, are come to diſplay thoſe which will compleat the Felicity of the *Solomon* of our Days. But how great a Satisfaction is it to us, to diſcover and admire in your Majeſty the Virtues of *Eſther*, and the Magnanimity of *Judith*! May it pleaſe the Eternal, that your auguſt Marriage be attended with as great a Bleſſing, and Proſperity as has been poured down upon the Families of our firſt Fathers. Theſe are the hearty Wiſhes which we make at the Foot of your Throne, at the ſame Time that we are come to pay you the firſt and moſt reſpectful Homage of our Submiſſion and Fidelity. This Cup traces and preſerves two remarkable Actions of *Solomon* and the Queen of *Sheba*; give us Leave, Madam, to preſent it to your Majeſty.

The Queen departed from *Metz* the 24th, and arrived at * *Chalons ſur Marne* the 28th, where the Duke of *Mortemart*, firſt Gentleman of the King's Bed-chamber, who was juſt come from *Fontainbleau*, complimented her in his Majeſty's Name, and preſented her with his Majeſty's Picture ſet with Diamonds.

The Queen having ſtayed at *Chalons* the 29th, lay the next Night at *Vertus*, and the 31ſt at *Sezane*,

* *Chalons ſur Marne* (ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from *Chalons ſur Soane*) is a City of *France*, in the Government of *Champagne*; a Biſhoprick, under the Arch-biſhop of *Rheims*, ſubject to the *French* King. It is ſeated on the River *Marne*, 80 Miles Eaſt of *Paris*.

where the Prince of *Conti* went to compliment her on the Part of the King: Her Majeſty alſo met at *Villenoce* the Count of *Clermont*, at *Province* the Count of *Charolois*, and at *Montereau*, the Duke of *Bourbon*, being all charged with the ſame Commiſſion.

On the 4th of *September*, the King being informed, that the Queen was arrived at *Montereau*, and that ſhe deſign'd that Day to go as far as *Moret*, his Majeſty went into his Coach, with the Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Bourbon*, the Princeſs of *Conti*, Madamoiſelle de *Charolois*, and Madamoiſelle de la *Roche-ſur-Yon*, with Deſign to go meet the Queen a League beyond *Moret*. His Majeſty was accompanied by the principal Officers of his Houſhold, the † *Gendarmes*, and the light Horſe of the Guard, in their ordinary Poſts.

The King having paſſed through the Town of *Moret*, where he found a Detachment of the ſecond Company of Muſqueteers under Arms, he advanced into the Plains of *Montarlau*, and as ſoon as he arrived at the ſmall Mountain of *Trepanton*, he there waited in Expectation of the Queen's coming, whoſe Equipage appeared ſome Time after.

As ſoon as the Queen's Coach came in View, the King deſcended out of his Coach to go meet her, and at the ſame Time the Queen alſo alighted: Their Majeſties being advanced, the Queen kneeled down, but the King raiſing her up, and after having embraced her, preſented to her the Princeſſes of the Blood, who were come to meet her Majeſty.

† The *Gendarmes* (which Word ſignifies a Horſeman in compleat Armour) are a Troop of Guards belonging to the King's Houſhold, being eight Companies in all, and are accounted the beſt Horſe in *France*.

Their Majeſties went afterwards into the Queen's Coach, where the Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Bourbon*, the Princeſs of *Conti*, and Madamoiſelle de *Charolois*, alſo ſeated themſelves with their Majeſties. The King went back with the Queen to the Caſtle of *Moret*, and entred with her into an Apartment prepared for her, to whom he preſented the principal Officers and Lords of the Court that followed them. The King ſtayed ſome Time at *Moret*, from whence he went in the Evening to * *Fontainbleau*, being accompanied by the Princeſſes of the Blood, with whom his Majeſty went to meet the Queen. A Detachment of the ſecond Troop of Muſqueteers waited for their Majeſties on the Road, as did alſo a like Detachment of the firſt Troop of Muſqueteers at *Montereau*.

On the 5th in the Morning, the King's Life Guards took their Stations in the Chapel belonging to the Caſtle, which had been prepared for the Ceremony of the Marriage. There was erected in the middle of the Chapel a Canopy, ſupported by two Pillars, and which was bounded on that Side towards the Altar, by a Desk, for their Majeſties to kneel at, at the Bottom of which was ſpread a Cloth of State, made with Velvet of a violet Colour, interſperſed with Gold Flower de Luces, and charged with the Arms of *France* and *Navarre*. The Desk and greateſt Part of the Canopy were covered with Tapeſtry, made of Violet-coloured Velvet, embroidered with golden Flower de Luces, as were alſo the two Chairs of State, and the Cuſhions

* *Fontainbleau* is one of the Royal Palaces of the *French* Kings, ſituated near a Town of the ſame Name, in a great Foreſt containing near 26000 Acres of Ground: It takes its Name from the great Number of Springs of clear Water, and Fountains, that appear on all Sides: It is 28 Miles diſtant from *Paris* to the South.

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appointed for the King and Queen. Upon the Pedeſtals on each Side of the Altar, were placed, on the Left-hand Side, three Chairs, for the Cardinal de *Rohan*, Great Almoner of *France*, who was to perform the Ceremony, and for two other Biſhops appointed to aſſiſt him. Behind which Chairs, were placed Seats for the Eccleſiaſticks, who were to ſerve at the Altar. At the Bottom of the Pedeſtals, at the Right-hand Side of the Altar, there were three Benches appointed for the Clergy, that were invited to this Ceremony in the King's Name, by the Sieur *Deſgranges*, Maſter of the Ceremonies; and underneath, in the ſame Row, were three other Benches for the Council. The Seat deſigned for the Keeper of the Seals of *France*, was on the End of the firſt Bench, on that Side next the Alcove. The Seats for the Secretaries of State, were at the Left-hand Side of the Altar, over-againſt thoſe of the Council. The Benches made for the Knights of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, who were invited there by the King, were placed along by the Walls of the Chapel on each Side of the Canopy. Under the Arches of the Chapel, on each Side, were built Scaffolds, in the Shape of Amphitheatres, for the Ladies of the Court, and for Strangers. The Muſick was placed in an Amphitheatre, under one of the great Arches, on each Side of which, even unto the Altar, were Seats for ſeveral other Lords and Ladies of the Court. All the Sides of the Chapel, from the Bottom to the Cornices, were covered with Tapeſtry embroider'd with Gold; and the Benches were covered with Violet-coloured Velvet, interſperſed with Flower de Luces of Gold.

About 11 of the Clock in the Forenoon, the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and Abbots, who had been nominated by the General Aſſembly of the Clergy, to aſſiſt at the Ceremony, arrived at the Chapel, being preceded by the Abbot of *Premeaux*, and the

Abbot

Abbot of *Vuleras*, their chief Agents, who were introduced, and conducted to their Seats, by the Marquis de *Dreux*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, with the ordinary Formality.

The Keeper of the Seals of *France*, habited in his Robes of Violet-colour'd Velvet, lined with Sattin of a Crimſon-colour, came afterwards; two Uſhers of the Chancery, carrying their Maces, two Uſhers of the Council, and his two Secretaries going before him; and the Lieutenant of the Grand Provoſt going near him. He was accompanied by the Sieurs *Dargouges*, *Rouille*, *Fagon*, and *d'Angervilliers*, Counſellors of State; the Sieurs *Morangis*, *Bernard*, *Angrand*, *Lellemant*, *de Caumartin*, and *de Pontcarre*, Maſters of the Requeſts; and by the Sieurs *Noblet*, *Poiſſon*, *Lenoir de Cindre*, and *Carpot*, the King's Secretaries. The Keeper of the Seals took his Place. The Counſellors of State, and the Maſters of the Requeſts, in their proper Habits, with ſquare Caps, ſat themſelves down on the Benches prepared for them, as did alſo the King's Secretaries, who were in Habits made with Sattin. The two Uſhers of the Chancery, carrying the Maces, ſtood ſtill at the left Hand of the Keeper of the Seals; but they did not hold up their Maces, until the King was arrived.

The Count de *Morville*, Miniſter and Secretary of State, and the Count de St. *Florentin*, Secretary of State, placed themſelves on a Bench appointed for them; but the Count de *Maurepas*, and the Marquis of *Breteuil*, alſo Secretaries of State, did not take their Place till after the Arrival of the King; becauſe they were obliged to attend his Majeſty, to perform thoſe Offices required of them, as being Knights of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt.

Her Royal Highneſs the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Orleans*, placed herſelf *incognito*, in that Part of the Chapel, which was neareſt to the Altar, on the

the Left-hand Side. The Elector of *Cologn*, the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, the Duke *Ferdinand*, and the Biſhop of *Ratisbon*, who arrived at *Fontainbleau* the 4th, appearing *incognito*, under the feigned Names of the Abbot *de Stromberg*, the Count *de Hagg*, the Count de *Cluig*, and the Abbot of *Vaſſembourg*, were placed on a Scaffold, with their Retinue, on the Right-hand Side of the Altar.

The Queen departed from *Moret*, after having been complimented by the Duke of *Orleans* in his Majeſty's Name, and arrived at *Fontainbleau* about 10 o'Clock in the Morning, being guarded by the Genſdarmes, and the Light Horſe belonging to his Majeſty's Life-Guards, and by a Detachment of the Two Companies of Muſqueteers. Her Majeſty went up into her Apartment, and aſſoon as ſhe was dreſſed, ſhe deſcended into the King's Cloſet, from whence their Majeſties departed to go to the Chapel in the following Order;

The Heralds at Arms in their Ceremonial Veſtments begun the March, the Marquis *de Dreux*, great Maſter of the Ceremonies, and the Sieur *Deſgranges* Maſter of the Ceremonies following them: Then came the Knights of the Order of the *Holy Ghoſt* going Two by Two, being preceded by the Abbot of *Pompone*, the Marquis of *Breteuil*, the Sieur *Dodun* and the Count *de Maurepas*, the Great Officers of the Order, before whom alſo marched the Herald and Uſher of the Order. The Count *de Charolois*, the Count of *Clermont*, and the Prince of *Conti*, marched ſingly, being dreſſed, as were alſo all the Knights, in moſt magnificent Habits.

The King came afterwards, having before him the Two Uſhers of his Bed-Chamber carrying their Maces; the Marquis of *Courtenvaux*, Captain of the 100 *Swiſs* Guards, went before him, and the Duke of *Villeroy*, Captain of the Life Guards in waiting, followed him, having at his Right Hand the Duke

of *Mortemart* firſt Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and at his Left the Duke of *Rochefoucault*, Great Maſter of the King's Wardrobe. The Prince *Charles* of *Lorraine*, firſt Gentleman of *France*, and the Commander of *Berringhen*, firſt Gentleman to the King, went on each Side of his Majeſty. The Officers of the Life-Guards in waiting, alſo went on each Side of the King, as did alſo the Six *Scotch* Guards, who had their Arms embroidered on the Out-ſide of their Cloaths, with their Partizans in their Hands. The King was cloathed in an Habit of Gold Brocade, enriched with Embroidery of Gold, and trimmed with Diamonds: His Mantle was of *Spaniſh* Points made of Gold; and in his Hat he wore, inſtead of a Button, the large Diamond formerly bought of Governor *Pitt*.

The Queen went along after the King, being led by the Duke of *Orleans* and Duke of *Bourbon*; the Marquis of *Nangis*, her Page of Honour, and the Count of *Teſſe* her firſt Gentleman, went after her Majeſty, behind whom was the Duke of *Noailles*, Captain of the firſt Troop of Life-Guards. The Queen had on a Royal Mantle of Violet-colour'd Velvet, interſperſed with golden *Flower-de-Luces*, lined with Ermines: Her Petticoat was of the ſame, the fore Part of which was enriched with Diamonds, as was alſo her Gown, the Sleeves of which were faſtned with Diamond Claſps. Her Majeſty had on her Head a Crown of Diamonds, faſtned with a double *Flower-de-Luce*: The Train of her Mantle, which was nine Ells in Length, was borne up by the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Bourbon*, the Princeſs of *Conti*, and by Madamoiſelle *de Charolois*, the Marquis of *Neelle* led by the Hand the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Bourbon*, whoſe Mantle was borne up by the Count of *Morges*. The Marquis of *Montmore* led by the Hand the Princeſs of *Conti*, whoſe Mantle was borne up by the Marquis of *Bellei*; Madamoiſelle

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de Charolois was led by the Marquis of *Gontault*, and her Mantle was borne by the Count of *Biron*.

The Dutcheſs of *Orleans* followed the Queen, being led by the Marquis *de Clermont*, her Husband's firſt Gentleman, whoſe Train was borne up by the Chevalier *de Lauzieres*. Madamoiſelle *de Clermont* came afterwards, being conducted by the Count *de Marton*, whoſe Train was borne up by the Count of *Ryous*; Madamoiſelle *de la Roche ſur-Yon* was led by the Count of *Matignon*; and the Chevalier *de Sabran* bore up her Train. The Marſhaleſs of *Bouflers*, Lady of Honour to the Queen; the Marchioneſs of *Mailly* her Attire Lady; the Dutcheſs of *Tallard*, the Marſhaleſs *de Villars*, the Dutcheſs of *Bethune*, the Counteſs of *Egmont*, the Princeſs of *Chalais*, the Dutcheſs *d'Epernon*, the Marchioneſs *de Prie*, the Marchioneſs of *Rupelmonde*, the Marchioneſs of *Gontault*, the Marchioneſs *de Neelle*, the Marchioneſs of *Merode*, and the Marchioneſs of *Matignon*, Ladies *du Palais* to the Queen; and the Ladies of Honour to the Princeſſes of the Blood, cloſed the Proceſſion.

In this Order, they went out of his Majeſty's Apartment to the Chapel, at the Sound of Trumpets, Fifes and Tabors: The Life-Guards were in the Gallery of *Francis* I. lining the Way, as they did alſo on the great Stair-Caſe at the End of that Gallery: The 100 *Swiſs* Guards, in their Ceremonial Habits, with their Halberds in their Hands, march'd alſo before the King, from the ſaid Gallery unto the Chapel; who when they were there arrived, ſtaid without, together with the Muſick that accompanied them: The Heralds at Arms advanced towards the Altar, near which they ſtood; and the Knights of the Order of the *Holy Ghoſt* took their Places on the Benches that had been prepared for them.

The King being come into the Chapel, went up under the Canopy, where the Queen followed him, and as ſoon as ſhe came there, their Majeſties kneeled down. The Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood placed themſelves on the Carpet, behind the Chairs of the King and Queen: The Duke of *Orleans*, the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Bourbon*, the Count of *Charolois*, the Prince of *Conti*, Madamoiſelle *de Charolois*, and Madamoiſelle *de la Roche-ſur-Yon*, being towards the Right Hand: The Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, the Duke of *Bourbon*, the Count of *Clermont*, the Princeſs of *Conti*, and Madamoiſelle *de Clermont*, being towards the Left. The Duke of *Villeroy* placed himſelf behind the King's Chair, between the Dukes of *Mortemart* and *Rochefoucalt*. The Prince *Charles* of *Lorrain*, and the principal Officers of his Majeſty, took their Places at the End of the Carpet, on each Side of which the Officers of the Life Guards, and the 6 *Scotch* Guards took their Poſts. The Duke of *Noailles* placed himſelf behind the Queen's Chair, between the Marquis of *Nangis*, and the Count of *Teſſe*: The Marſhaleſs of *Bouflers*, and the Marchioneſs of *Mailly*, ſeated themſelves near the Queen, and the Ladies of the Palace were placed upon Benches, prepared for them, near the Canopy. The Ladies of Honour to the Princeſſes of the Blood, had alſo their Places near the Canopy, and thoſe who led the Princeſſes, or held up their Trains, were ſeated near the Knights of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt.

The Biſhop of *Metz*, the Prelate of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, and firſt Almoner of his Majeſty, in his Rochet and Camail; the Abbot of *Peze*; the Abbot of *Ses-maiſon*; the Abbot *Milon*, nominated Biſhop of *Valence*; the Abbot *Caulet*; the Abbot of *Saumeri*; and the Abbot of *Suze*; the King's Almoners in their Rochets and black Mantles, were at the Right Hand, upon a Bench, between

tween the Altar and the King's Desk. The ancient Bishop of *Frejus*, the Queen's Grand Almoner; the Bishop Count of *Chalons*, her first Almoner, in their Rochets and Camailles; the Abbot of *Chevniers*; the Abbot of *Fontenai*; the Abbot of *Pontac*, and the Abbot of St. *Aulaire*, the Queen's Almoners, in their Crochets and black Mantles, were placed on that Side next the Queen, over-against the Bishop of *Metz*, and the King's Almoners. The King had near him, Father *Lignieres*, his Confessor: The Bishop of *Rennes*, Master of the King's Musick Chapel, was, in his Rochet and Camail, on the left Side of the Canopy; and the Abbot of *Vaureal*, Master of the Oratory, in his Rochet and black Mantle, was on the Right, near to the Father *Lignieres*. The Sieur *Maupeou d'Ableges*, and the Sieur *Mydorge*, Masters of Requests in waiting, possessed the Places as they usually enjoyed when the King went to Mass. And the two Ushers of the Chamber, holding their Maces, stood on each Side of the Alcove. As soon as the King was come to his Desk, the Cardinal of *Rohan*, Great Almoner of *France*, being habited in his Pontificalibus, and accompanied by the Bishop of *Soissons*, and the Bishop of *Viviers* (who officiated on that Day, as Dean and Sub-dean of Honour) came out of the Vestry, he first made his Reverences to the Altar, and then to the King and Queen, and being gone up to the Altar, he turned himself about to their Majesties. The King of Arms, and the Marquis of *Dreux*, Great Masters of the Ceremonies, made their Reverences to the King and Queen, to give them Notice to approach towards the Altar. Their Majesties, with the Princes and Princesses of the Blood, descended from under the Canopy, to go to the Altar; the Queen being conducted by the Duke of *Orleans*, and the Duke of *Bourbon*; the Train of her Royal Mantle was borne

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up by the ſame Perſons, as it was when ſhe came to the Chapel. Their Majeſties being come to the Rails of the Altar, the Cardinal de *Rohan* gave them the Nuptial Benediction, with the ordinary Ceremonies.

As ſoon as the Ceremony was over, their Majeſties return'd to their Seats, to whom the Cardinal de *Rohan*, aſſiſted by the two Biſhops, who officiated in Quality of Dean and Sub-Dean, went and preſented the Holy-water. He afterwards began to ſing Maſs, which was celebrated pontifically: The Biſhop of *Viviers* ſung the Epiſtle; and after the Biſhop of *Soiſſons* had ſung the Goſpel, and given the Book to the Cardinal de *Rohan* to kiſs, he brought it jointly with the Biſhop of *Metz*, who was on his Right-hand, to their Majeſties to kiſs.

After the Offertory, while the uſual Sentences were reading, the King of Arms ſaluted the Altar, the King and Queen, and the Duke of *Orleans*, who bore up the Honours for the King, and kneeled down near the Altar, with his Majeſty's Offering in his Hand. The Marquis *de Dreux*, Great Maſter of the Ceremonies, having repeated the ſame Salutes, the Duke of *Orleans* approached the Altar. Then his Majeſty deſcended from his Desk, and kneeling down on a Cuſhion, before the Cardinal *de Rohan*, who was ſeated in a Chair, having on each Side of him the aſſiſting Biſhops, alſo in Chairs, he kiſſed the Cardinal's Garment, and preſented to him the Offering, which he had received of the Duke of *Orleans*, who had it of the Marquis of *Dreux*, and which was given him by the King of Arms: The King then returning to his Desk, firſt, one of the Heralds at Arms, and then the Sieur *Deſgranges*, Maſter of the Ceremonies, repeated the ſame Reverences towards the King, Queen, and Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, who bore

the

the Honours for the Queen. Her Royal Highneſs approached the Altar, with the Queen, who went to preſent her Offering to the Cardinal, it being given her by the Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, who had it of the Maſter of the Ceremonies, after he had received the ſame of the Herald at Arms.

At the End of the *Pater*, the King of Arms made his Reverences to the Altar, and their Majeſties; and after the Great Maſter of the Ceremonies had done the like, the King and Queen (who, after the Offering, had ſtaid at their Desks) deſcended from the Canopy, and kneeled down before the Cardinal, upon a Carpet of green Velvet, embroider'd with golden Flower de Luces; and then the Biſhop of *Metz* on the Right Hand, and the antient Biſhop of *Frejus* on the Left, held up a Silver brocaded Cloth of State over their Majeſties Heads, while the Cardinal was reading the accuſtomed Prayers, which, when he had finiſhed, they took away.

Their Majeſties being ſtill on their Knees, at the Rails of the Altar, the Biſhop of *Metz*, firſt Almoner of his Majeſty, and the Biſhop of *Viviers*, gave the *Paix* to their Majeſties to ſalute. As ſoon as the Cardinal had finiſhed the Maſs, and read the ordinary Prayers, he ſprinkled their Majeſties with Holy Water, and gave them the Nuptial Benediction.

The King and Queen being returned to their Canopy, the Curate of *Fontainbleau* approached with the Regiſter Book of Marriages, which the Cardinal of *Rohan* preſented to their Majeſties to ſign, giving them a Pen for that Purpoſe: The Princes of the Blood ſigned the Book alſo; the Pen being preſented to them by the Abbot of *Peze*, the King's Almoner. During the Time as they were ſigning, the Heralds at Arms diſtributed about the Chapel the Medals that had been ſtruck on Occaſion

caſion of the King's Marriage; repreſenting on one Side, the King and Queen in *Buſto*, facing each other, with the following Words round it: *Ludovicus XV. & Maria Staniſlaus Princ. Reg.* The Reverſe repreſenting their Majeſties, extending their Hands, and Cardinal *de Rohan* joining them together, with this Inſcription, *Nuptialia Font. Bell.* 1725.

The Cardinal being returned to the Altar, ſung the *Te Deum*, together with the Muſicianers of the King's Muſick Chapel; and when they had done, the Cardinal bleſſed their Majeſties, and made them the following Speech.

SIRE,

IT is to a long Succeſſion of Kings, it is to a Blood fruitful in Heroes, that you owe the Grandeur and Majeſty of the Throne you ſit on. What a Luſtre, what a new Degree of Power did it acquire under the Reign of your Great Grandfather? That Great Prince left you, *Sire*, the Inheritance of his Empire, and all his Glory: He tranſmitted to you, at the ſame time, that Spirit of Juſtice and of Religion, that Character of Beneficence, that majeſtick Port, and thoſe Graces, for which he was as much belov'd by his Subjects, as he was admir'd by his Enemies. More happy even than that Monarch, whoſe Reign, like that of *David*'s, was perplex'd with continual Wars, you reign, like *Solomon*, in a profound Peace. Nothing was wanting to your Happineſs, *Sire*, but a Conſort worthy of you; and God alone could ſupply this Want. Riches and Honours, as the Scripture expreſſes it, come by Succeſſion, but a wiſe and prudent Wife is the ſpecial Gift of the Lord. You ask'd this of him, *Sire*, with Sentiments of Faith and Piety: Your Prayers have been heard: God has given you a Princeſs form'd according to his own Heart, and fill'd with his Fear and Love. The giving of her to you, is an Earneſt of the Bleſſings he always ſhowers down upon truly Chriſtian Marriages. The Princeſs's Piety will animate yours. Her Example will edify your Soul; and ſhe will heighten your Fidelity, by the Pleaſure you will take in ſharing it with her. In your Troubles, (for Kings have

theirs, it ſometimes pleaſing God to prove them) ſhe will be your Comfort. Act up, *Sire*, to the Deſigns of Providence over you: Let a Love equally Chriſtian and Solid keep you tenderly and inviolably, firm to the Conſort that ought to unite and fix your Inclinations.

And you, *Madam*, prouder of the Monarch's Choice, than of the Brightneſs of the Crown, look upon your Auguſt Conſort: View well the Graces that adorn him, and the Glory that ſurrounds him; and acknowledge freely, that all that Men could tell you of him, falls ſhort of what you ſee. In pledging to you his Heart and his Faith, he gives you all that he is. What Reſpect, what Gratitude may he not expect from you? May you long enjoy together the Pleaſures of an Union which fills all your Subjects with Joy! May Heaven cement it by a conſtant Series of Succeſſes! May we, for the Welfare of *France*, and the Happineſs and Tranquillity of the whole World, ſoon ſee Princes born, who, inheriting your Vertues, may tranſmit them to a glorious Poſterity!

As ſoon as he had made an End of ſpeaking, their Majeſties deſcended from their Canopy, and returned to their Apartments with the ſame Ceremonies, and in the ſame Order, as they went with to the Chapel.

The Queen being conducted back by the King to her Apartment, ſhe pulled off her Ceremonial Habit, her Royal Mantle and her Crown; preſently after the King came to ſee her, and dined with her. The Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Bourbon*, the Princeſs of *Conti*, Madamoiſelle *de Charolois*, Madamoiſelle *de Clermont*, and Madamoiſelle *de la Roche-ſur-Yon*, having alſo the Honour of dining with their Majeſties.

At their Return from the Chapel, the Duke of *Montemart*, who in the Morning had preſented to the Queen, by his Majeſty's Command, the Crown of Diamonds ſhe wore that Day during the Ceremony, brought into her Apartment, a little Box, covered with Crimſon Velvet, and embroidered

with Gold, which was full of Jewels, ſet in Gold: He preſented it to the Queen, who on the Day after, began to diſtribute it in Preſents.

In the Evening their Majeſties went to ſee a Comedy, which was acted with very great Magnificence and Applauſe: They ſat in the Pit, being accompany'd with the Princeſſes of the Blood, and ſeveral Ladies of the Court. Their Majeſties returned afterwards to the Queen's Apartment, where they ſupped, with the ſame Princeſſes of the Blood, who had the Honour to dine with them.

After Supper their Majeſties, accompany'd by the Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood, and by all the Court, went through the Hall of the 100 *Swiſs* Guards, into the Gardens, near the *Parterre* of *Tibre*, where a Canopy was erected, under which their Majeſties placed themſelves, to ſee the Illumination of the *Parterre*, throughout which an innumerable Number of Lamps, and Pyramids of Light were diſtributed, which formed a very agreeable Sight. When their Majeſties were ſeated, a great Number of Fuzees were fired, and afterwards a fine Fire-work was let off, which laſted near half an Hour, with great Vivacity.

As ſoon as his Majeſty returned to his Apartment, he writ the following Letter to the Cardinal *de Noailles*, ordering him to ſing *Te Deum*, on the Occaſion of his Marriage.

COUSIN,

THE Zeal which my Subjects have always ſhewn to ſee me ſecure the Tranquillity of the State by a ſpeedy Marriage, was too juſt to deferr anſwering their Wiſhes, by a Choice proper to fulfil them. I thought our Common Hope could not be better accompliſh'd, than by the Vertues and Pious Education of the Princeſs *Mary*. The Treaty of our Marriage concluded with the King her Father, has been executed in my City of *Strasbourg*, where the Duke of *Orleans*, my Uncle, married her in my

my Name, upon the 15th of the laſt Month; and the Solemnity thereof being celebrated this Day, nothing remains for me to do, but to pray to God for his farther Protection: And I write you this Letter, to tell you, that my Intention is, that for this Purpoſe you cauſe the *Te Deum* to be ſung in the Cathedral Church of my good City of *Paris*, upon the Day that the Great Maſter of the Ceremonies ſhall appoint on my Part. Whereupon I pray God to take you, my Couſin, into his Holy and Worthy Protection. Written at *Fontainbleau*, this 5th of *September* 1725.

On the 6th the King and Queen went together to the Chapel, where their Majeſties heard Maſs. In the Afternoon they went to take the Air about the great Canal in the Gardens. The King was on Horſeback, accompanied by the Princes of the Blood, and by the principal Officers, and other Lords of the Court: the Queen followed in a Calaſh, with the Princeſſes of the Blood, and other Lords and Ladies of the Court. In the Evening there was a Conſort of vocal and inſtrumental Muſick in the Queen's Apartment.

On the 8th, the *Parterre* of *Tibre* was illuminated with as much Magnificence as on the Day of Marriage. There was erected a Triumphal Arch, whoſe Porticoes were bounded by two great Pilaſters, upon which there were Illuminations, forming the Cyphers of their Majeſties Names; after Supper, their Majeſties went into the Hall of the 100 *Swiſs* Guards, where they ſaw a fine Fire-Work let off.

On the ſame Day, the *Te Deum*, by the King's Command, to give God Solemn Thankſgiving for his Marriage, was ſung in the Metropolitan Church of the City of *Paris*, with the accuſtomed Ceremonies, and under the Report of Cannon. The Cardinal of *Noailles* officiated pontifically at this *Te Deum*, at which the Keeper of the Seals aſſiſted,

being accompanied by ſeveral of the Counſellors of State, and Maſters of Requeſts. The Clergy, the Parliament, the Chamber of Accompts, the Court of Aides, and the Corporations of the City, who had been invited in the King's Name, were preſent in their Robes of Ceremony, and ſat in their ordinary Places.

In the Evening, there was a Fire-work before the Town-Houſe, which was illuminated; and there were throughout that City, the ſame Night and the two following ones, Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Marks of publick Joy.

On the 13th in the Morning, the Deputies of the Great Council of the Parliament, thoſe of the Court *de la Monnoye*, of the Univerſity, of the Clergy, and of the *French* Academy, had the Honour to Compliment the King and Queen upon their Marriage, having all been preſented by Count *de Maurepas*, Secretary of State, and conducted in the uſual manner, by the Great Maſter, and the Maſter of the Ceremonies. Their ſeveral Compliments are as follow, *viz.*

The Biſhop of Anger's *Compliment to the Queen of* France, *in the Name of the Clergy.*

MADAM,

WHAT a joyful thing it is for the Clergy of *France*, to conſider that to pay their Homage to your Majeſty, is to pay it to Vertue itſelf.

The Throne is always of itſelf illuſive. The ſupreme Authority, of which it is the Center; the Glittering Reflexion of it on all Sides; the Favours which are inceſſantly flowing from it, as from their Source, ſtrike, dazle, captivate (as it were) thoſe who have the Honor to approach it. But, *Madam*, when Sovereigns are ſo wiſe, as to adorn the eminent Prerogatives of their Rank with Sentiments of Piety, which ſanctify Grandeur; Bands more eaſy, and yet more ſtrong than thoſe of Fear or Hope, ſecure to them the Fidelity of their People; and a Heart going hand in hand with Duty, brings to their

their Feet, Vows the leſs to be ſuſpected, in regard they are inſpired by Religion, and formed by a reſpectful Love.

Fame, *Madam*, having long ſince informed us of the many Bleſſings which Heaven has beſtowed upon your Majeſty, the Firſt Eſtate of this Kingdom impatiently waited the Moment, which was to make them Witneſſes of the ſingular Perfections which placed you upon the firſt Throne in the World. That happy Day is come. We ſee, and we admire. God, in giving you, *Madam*, to this Empire, makes his Juſtice and his Goodneſs at the ſame time ſhine forth in our Sight; his Juſtice crowning your Vertues, and his Goodneſs providing for our Happineſs.

Yes, *Madam*, *France* will hereafter be as much beholden to your Wiſdom, as *Poland* has a thouſand Times been to the Bravery and Advice of the many Illuſtrious Men you number among your Anceſtors. Were our Expectation grounded only upon what your Majeſty has taken Care to gather from the powerful Example and ſolid Inſtructions of the King your Auguſt Father; we had Reaſon enough to flatter ourſelves with a perfect Felicity. That great Prince knew how to make himſelf worthy to Reign; he did reign with Glory; and he ſees you, *Madam*, Sovereign of a People always firm in their Loyalty.

It is that inviolable Fidelity, *Madam*, which ſeems to be the diſtinguiſhing Character of the flouriſhing Nation which you ſee ſubjected to your Power. If our Sovereigns have been as Famous for their Heroick Qualities, as for their Exploits, their People have gain'd no leſs Reputation for their Loyalty to their Prince, than for their Courage. It will ſtill continue, *Madam*; this Love, ſo pure and ſo approved. The King, your Auguſt and Amiable Conſort, already knows how far our Zeal for the Good of the State has puſh'd its Efforts: Providence calls you, *Madam*, to be Witneſs of it; and we hope to find, by the Effects of your Protection, that you are likewiſe its Reward.

Why ſhould we not hope ſo, *Madam*, when we perceive in your Majeſty, a Wit the more Excellent for this, that it can ſhew its Superiority without raiſing any Dread? A Penetration, that nothing can eſcape: a Knowledge, that leaves you ignorant of nothing but what ought never to be known; a Greatneſs of Soul without Pride; an Affability managed with Prudence; an unſhaken Evenneſs of Temper, which ſubjects Humour to the Laws of Politeneſs,

neſs, and the Delight of Converſation; a generous Spirit, which was never puffed up with the Sweets of Plenty, nor depreſs'd with the Retreat of Proſperity: How many Motives for us, *Madam*, to proclaim you worthy of the Monarch God has given you for your Portion, in whoſe Happineſs that of his Subjects does conſiſt?

But the Clergy of this Kingdom are not ſo much affected with all theſe Perfections, precious as they are, as with the happy Concentring of ſo many Chriſtian Vertues, which ſhine out in your Majeſty, and will, doubtleſs, contribute to the Glory, as well as Conſolation of Religion. You ſincerely adore the God of Truth, *Madam*; and you love him; Faith has inflamed your Heart, and you obey it: You cheriſh Vertue, and you reward it. You proſtrate your ſelf at the Foot of Altars, and you take Delight there. Upon Sight of your Majeſty, all the Clouds which the Prince of Darkneſs could raiſe, will be ſcatter'd, never to return; and the Church of *France* will enjoy a Serenity, which ſhe will rejoice to attribute to your Piety and Example.

In Confidence hereof, *Madam*, our Wiſhes will every Day multiply in your Favour; and the Temples of the Lord will eccho with our Prayers and Thankſgivings. We ſhall conſtantly addreſs the prime Diſtributor of Crowns and Sceptres, to pour down the Choiceſt of his Bleſſings upon an Union, which having been formed in the Depth of his Councils, is now accompliſhed for the Felicity of this Empire; and if we were permitted, *Madam*, to put up Vows, the Succeſs of which would ſeem impoſſible, we ſhould earneſtly beg of God to grant your Majeſty a Reign as durable, as the Fidelity of the Church of *France* for its Sovereigns.

Monſieur Dobye's *Speech to the* KING.

SIRE,

YOUR Majeſty's Marriage was neceſſary; you take an excellent Conſort. You give *France* a Mother in Expectation; and the World is bleſs'd with Heroes.

To

To the QUEEN.

MADAM,

THE King has taken you for his Conſort. This Choice, *Madam*, is your Praiſe: It is the King's Glory. The King has choſen you: He ow'd this Preference to your Anceſtors and your Vertues. The King has preferr'd you: This is his Glory, and our Happineſs.

The Biſhop of Luſon's *Speech to the* French *King, complimenting him upon his Marriage, in the Name of the General Aſſembly of the Clergy.*

SIRE,

THat which we have been ſo earneſtly deſirous of; that which alone was capable of diſpelling our Inquietudes, and ſecuring the Tranquillity of *Europe*; God has now been pleaſed to grant us, in your Majeſty's happy Marriage.

Every Day is become remarkable to you, *Sire*, for the Expreſſions of your People's Love, which are inceſſantly flowing in upon you: You are always ſenſible of it, and will doubtleſs be much more ſo of the Fervency with which the Church of *France* offers up to God her Prayers and Sacrifices for the Proſperity of an Union, in which your Majeſty's Happineſs, and that of your Subjects, will equally conſiſt.

What could happen more to our Wiſh, *Sire*, than to ſee you aſſociate to your Empire a Princeſs who is this Day rewarded by God for the ſake of Virtue? a Princeſs endowed by Heaven with a lively Faith in the Truths of the Goſpel, and with the moſt exact Fidelity in the Diſcharge of all the Duties of Religion! A Princeſs, who having experienced the different Viciſſitudes of Fortune, and conſtantly made the right Uſe of them, aſcends the Throne with a Soul free from all Terreſtrial Vanities, and thorowly prepared for the Exerciſe of Goodneſs and Compaſſion;

paſſion; Vertues ſo ſeldom to be found in Perſons that have been always proſperous!

Let all the Provinces of this vaſt Empire; let all the illuſtrious Bodies of this State, ſignalize themſelves therefore in expecting the Tranſports of their Joy and their Hopes.

As for us, for a Teſtimony of much greater Price than Trophies or Triumphal Arches, we ſhall join the Auguſt Names of *Lewis* and *Mary* in the Holy Sacrifices which we daily offer up to the King of Kings.

We ſhall beg of him, *Sire*, for You, for the State, for the Church, the Bleſſing which *Abraham* look'd upon as the Summit of his Happineſs, and without which he had no Reliſh of the other good Things of this Life, a numerous Poſterity.

But that which we ſhall implore at his Hands, *Sire*, with yet more Zeal and Fervency, is, that he will make you the Father of your People.

Several of your Predeceſſors have borne the glorious Titles of Conqueror, of Great, and Victorious; one alone, whoſe Memory ſhall be bleſſed to all Generations, had that of Father of his People. He well deſerved it, for relieving his Subjects with a Commiſeration truly Paternal, notwithſtanding the long and difficult Wars in which he was engaged.

What may we not expect from your Majeſty in a more favourable Conjuncture of Affairs, when we ſee Truth, and Juſtice, and Sincerity, at the Head of your Councils; and when we ſee your Authority, already ſo much regarded, receive a new Luſtre from the Auguſt Hands in which you have entruſted it?

Few Kings, *Sire*, have contracted ſo great Obligations to God, as your Majeſty. You have received infinite Favours from him.

I do not mean that Agreeableneſs of Perſon, which, though ſomewhat dangerous, does well become the Majeſty of the Throne, and which God himſelf ſeem'd to have regard to, in the firſt Kings he gave his People.

Neither do I mean the Advantage of commanding at ſo tender an Age the fineſt Kingdom in the Univerſe.

But be ſure, *Sire*, you never forget that ſort of Miracle which God wrought in your Favour, when he guarded your Territories from all Foreign or Domeſtick Wars,

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in that feeble Age, which Ambition, Jealouſy, and falſe Pretenſion are always watching to take Advantage of.

Never forget that it was in thoſe moſt critical Times, that God cauſed your Royal Authority to be moſt reſpected, without any other Support than that of the Laws.

All theſe Favours, *Sire*, did not exhauſt the Goodneſs of God upon you. He reſerved for you, in the Treaſures of his Providence, a Princeſs form'd after his own Heart, whoſe Virtues will crown all your Happineſs.

Let the lateſt Poſterity therefore proclaim your Affection for the Church, and your Protection in enjoining Obedience to the Laws which the Holy Ghoſt dictates by her Mouth. And do you cauſe this Church to enjoy the Peace and Tranquillity which reign in your State, and for which you are beholden to her Prayers.

It is your Duty to protect her, ſo long as ſhe begs of God to ſhower down the Abundance of his Bleſſings upon you.

May He make you the moſt Religious, the moſt Juſt, the moſt Pacifick; or, if you are forced to it, the moſt Victorious Prince that ever reigned.

That, cheriſh'd by Heaven, and honour'd upon Earth, you may ſee, like another St. *Lewis*, a numerous Poſterity grow up under your Eyes, the ſolid Support of your Empire: And that, laſtly, you may very long enjoy all the Proſperity granted to Princes who were the Protectors of Religion.

COMPLIMENTS made to the KING *and* QUEEN *of* FRANCE, *in the Name of the* French *Academy, by the Biſhop of* Blois, *Director of the ſaid Academy.*

SIRE,

OF all the Events that have hitherto proſtrated the Academy at the Footſtool of your Throne, this is, without Queſtion, the moſt glorious. We do not come now with Eyes bathed in Tears, and pierced with the Loſs of the Greateſt of Kings, to ſeek where-withal to revive our Hopes in a tender and precious Infant. Neither is it,

after the Fright occaſioned by a ſudden Illneſs, to get new Spirits by viewing the Rays of Life which God makes to ſhine forth in your Majeſty's Countenance. We are not come again to applaud Ideas, pleaſing and agreeable indeed, but whoſe Fruits appeared to us at too great a Diſtance: We are come to enjoy the Sight of a Monarch, in whom every thing promiſes and ſecures to us that which we moſt deſired: We are come to admire the Wiſdom of your Choice: We are come to adore the ſecret Springs of Providence, which, by Methods ſo little known to Men, leads to you, as it were by the Hand, a Conſort ſo worthy of you: We are come to aſſure your Majeſty of our Muſes Impatience to celebrate the Effects of your happy Marriage; and particularly, of the Zeal with which our Chriſtian Orators deſign to proclaim to the Univerſe the Piety of our Auguſt Queen.

To the QUEEN.

MADAM,

THE Affection which the *French* bear to their Kings, is known to all the Corners of the World; and when was it ever more happily placed? Your Majeſty quiets the Alarms which have too often given it Diſturbance. You will maintain this Kingdom in the Poſſeſſion of being governed by Chriſtian Heroes; and thoſe we expect will have another new Model in your Auguſt Father. Your Diſcourſe, and your Example, will continually put the King your Conſort in mind of the pious Leſſons he has imbibed from one of our Fraternity; and the bare Sight of your Majeſty will be a ſubſtantial Proof in this Court, that the higheſt Pitch of Human Greatneſs, which renders the Practice of Religion and Virtue ſo difficult, is by no means incompatible with it.

The Academy, well inform'd of the Extent of your Majeſty's Knowledge, will not pretend to give a Character of themſelves. If they preſent to you here the greateſt Figures in the Church, the State, the Army, and the Cabinet, they are very ſenſible, that their Deſigns, their Labours, and their Uſefulneſs, could not eſcape an Education like yours. In the Infancy of our Eſtabliſhment, we were honour'd with the Protection of a great Queen celebrated for her Love of Learning; afterwards *Lewis*

the

the Great was pleaſed to declare himſelf our Protector; and this Honour is continued to us by his Auguſt Great Grandſon. Be Sharer, *Madam*, in a Protection which does us ſo much Honour; and we will forget nothing that can render us worthy of it.

Fontainebleau, Sept. 24. On the 22d Inſtant, the Lord *Waldgrave*, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to the King of *Great Britain*, being charged with the Compliments of the King his Maſter, and of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*, to their moſt Chriſtian Majeſties on their Marriage; had his ſeveral Audiences for that Purpoſe. Between 11 and 12 in the Morning, his Lordſhip was introduced by his Excellency Mr. *Horatio Walpole*, the *Britiſh* Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to the King in his Cloſet, and delivered his Credential from his *Britannick* Majeſty, in whoſe Name he made a Compliment ſuitable to the Occaſion, as he did alſo in the Name of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*: Which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty received with Expreſſions of the greateſt Satisfaction. There were preſent in the King's Cloſet, the Duke of *Bourbon*, the Biſhop of *Frejus*, and the Count *de Morville*.

His Lordſhip's Audience of the Queen was appointed for the Afternoon, when at Three he repaired, with the Ambaſſador, to Court, and was by his Excellency introduced to her Majeſty in her Cloſet. His Lordſhip made a Compliment to her in the King's Name, and alſo his Royal Highneſs the Prince's Compliment; and her Majeſty expreſſed great Satisfaction at the Regard ſhewn to her. Though this Audience was underſtood to be a private one, the Doors were all open, and ſeveral Princeſſes of the Blood, with a great many Ladies, whoſe Employments or Quality gave them Admittance to her Majeſty, were preſent. The Count *de Morville*, and the Biſhop of *Frejus*, were alſo

alſo preſent at this Audience; which was deſigned as a Mark of Reſpect to the Meſſage his Lordſhip came with.

October 7. Count *de Hoym* having taken upon him the Character of the King of *Poland*'s Ambaſſador Extraordinary, to compliment their Majeſties upon their Marriage, had, on *Monday* laſt, his firſt private Audience of the King in this Quality. And the next Day, he had alſo Audience of the Queen, to whom he made the following Speech;

MADAM,

HIS Majeſty, the King of *Poland*, orders me to congratulate your Majeſty upon your Exaltation to a Throne, to which your Virtues and eminent Qualities have called you.

The King, my Maſter, flatters himſelf that your Majeſty will receive with Pleaſure theſe publick Marks of his Attention, and that you will be perſwaded of the Part he takes in an Event ſo important to all *Europe*, and which carries along with it ſo juſt Reaſon of Content for *France*, and of Satisfaction for the moſt Chriſtian King.

To which the QUEEN *anſwered in the following Terms.*

I Am much obliged to the King of *Poland* for his Attention: I deſire you to return him my Thanks, and aſſure him of my conſtant Endeavours to contribute towards keeping up the Tyes eſtabliſhed, and cultivating his Friendſhip.

After this Anſwer from the Queen, Count *de Hoym* made her a Compliment for himſelf; to which her Majeſty anſwered, *That ſhe had been very deſirous to know him; and that ſhe was glad the King of* Poland *had pitched upon him for this Commiſſion.* This Miniſter has been ſince treated at Court with a great deal of Diſtinction; and the Queen, on Occaſion of his Speech, has ſpoken very handſomely of him.

FINIS.